



# MEXICO BREAKS WITH CUBA

MEXICO CITY, May 24.—Mexico has severed diplomatic relations with Cuba. This was learned officially late today after a report that the Mexican Charge d'Affaires at Havana and the Cuban Minister here had been recalled from their respective posts had been confirmed at the Foreign Office.

## WILSON RALLIES FOREIGN-BORN

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Native Americans were called upon by President Wilson tonight to join with the foreign-born of the United States in celebrating on the Fourth of July this year the birth of a new and greater spirit of democracy.

Committees representing national organizations of nearly every element of the foreign-born citizenship recently sent the president a petition announcing plans for a great demonstration on the Fourth of July of loyalty to the United States and the cause for which it is fighting, and asking the entire country to join with them.

The President tonight made public this reply, addressed to our citizens of foreign extraction:—

"I have read with great sympathy the petition addressed to me by your representative bodies regarding your proposed celebration of Independence Day, and I wish to convey to you, in reply, my heartfelt appreciation for its expression of loyalty and good will.

"Nothing in this war has been more gratifying than the manner in which our foreign-born fellow-citizens and the sons and daughters of the foreign-born have risen to this greatest of all national emergencies. You have shown where you stand, not only by your frequent professions of loyalty to the cause for which we fight, but by your eager response to calls for patriotic service, including the supreme service of offering life itself in the battle for justice, freedom and democracy. Before such de-

votion as you have shown, all distinctions of race vanish, and we feel ourselves citizens of a republic of free spirits.

"I, therefore, take pleasure in calling your petition, with my hearty commendation, to the attention of all my fellow-countrymen and I ask that they unite with you in making the Independence Day of this, the year when all the principles to which we stand pledged are on trial, the most significant in our national history.

"As July 4, 1776, was the dawn of democracy for this nation, let us, on July 4, 1918, celebrate the birth of a new and greater spirit of democracy, by whose influence we hope and believe, which the signers of the Declaration of Independence dreamed of for themselves and their fellow-countrymen, shall be fulfilled for all mankind."

### OVER FORTY WANTED FOR DUTY BACK OF LINE.

Asks Congress to Permit Use of Mechanics and Artisans on Department Staffs.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Another move toward full utilization of the country's man power was made today when the president sent to Congress the draft of a bill proposing to lower the age limit for voluntary enlistment in the army to 55 years. All men over 40 so enlisted would be in noncombatant service.

Speaker Clark asking that the bill be pushed.

Any man above the age of 40 years who is enlisted in any branch of the service will make available for the line troops a man within the prescribed age limit.

Men whose long experience as mechanics and artisans make them particularly valuable to the various staff departments may be thus secured instead of younger men whose experience and the efficiency of the staff corps departments will thus be increased.

Probably are 7,500,000 men between the ages of 40 and many thousands of them already attested their desire by bombarding the department with applications.

The great majority of the men in this class undoubtedly are not enlisting by family and business ties, the desire to join the colors is expected to be more than enough to meet the purpose in view.

Estimates are that a modern army to be maintained

(Continued on Third Page.)

BOAT CREWS TAKE LIVES

WITNESSLESSLY, THEN JUST LAUGH.

AMSTERDAM (via Ottawa) May 24.—Giving evidence before the Shipping Council, which is inquiring into the sinking of the Dutch steamer Catherine, the mate of the ship said that when the submarine crew heard that one of the crew had killed the captain they merely laughed.

The Dutch shipping inspector, presiding at the inquiry, said the crew were acting with increasing brutality against the passengers. They no longer fired warning shots; indeed, he said, they shot people dead without hesitation.

### MINOTTO INTERNED AT FORT OGLETHORPE.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the banker, tonight was started in the custody of army officers for Fort Oglethorpe, for internment.

The Count, who had been denied freedom from a Presidential warrant on habeas corpus proceedings yesterday, today was ordered held by Federal Judge Carpenter, who granted him an appeal.

Judge Baker and Evans, in the United States Court of Appeals, refused to allow the Count his liberty on bond pending hearing of the appeal, but ordered him held. Accordingly, the Federal Marshal had the Count taken to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where, however, he was held less than two hours.

After a prisoner's supper with the others confined in the fort guardhouse, the Count was removed quietly to the railroad station, accompanied by two army officers and two armed soldiers.

### BUSCH SONS SEEK TRUSTEES' REMOVAL.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A petition asking the removal of Dr. Otto Lippert of Berlin, Germany, as one of the trustees of a fund under the will of Mrs. Anna Annheuser Busch, who died two years ago, leaving a \$4,000,000 estate, was filed here in court today by her two sons, Otto S. and Frank B. Busch of Los Angeles. It was provided that the beneficiaries could receive not more than \$25,000 each from the fund to establish themselves in business, but the petitioners set forth that the Alien Enemy Act prevents them from communicating with Dr. Lippert in Germany, hence they seek his removal.

### AMERICANS DOWN TWO AIRPLANES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 24.—American aviators shot down two German airplanes last Tuesday, says the official statement from American headquarters tonight. The text reads:

"There are no new developments to report. It is established our aviators shot down two hostile airplanes on May 21."

Anna Held "Holding Her Own."

NEW YORK, May 24.—Although her condition is still serious, doctors attending Anna Held, the actress, today declared in a bulletin that she is "holding her own." She has been ill here for several weeks.

### GERMANS CONCENTRATE BIG GUNS BEFORE ARRAS.

Endless Streams of American Troops Put New Life into Allied Veterans.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER. (ATLANTIC CABLE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, May 24.—On the west front bombardment of various sectors and the area about Lens. Indications point to a renewal of heavy fighting in this sector about Arras. For the last week the Hun has concentrated his artillery fire on the Allied lines at this point, bringing up more and more heavy guns each day and improving his range.

To gain any measurable success in pushing through the Allied front at this point it is necessary for the Germans first to take Nieppe Forest and then to storm Vimy Ridge, the shell-scarred ground which the Canadians won after terrible fighting last Easter.

The shelling of Givenchy a few days ago is the first step in the attempt to take Vimy Ridge. It lies at the base of the mountain and its capture would mean that the German armies surround the place on three sides, driving a wedge in the Allied lines much like the one which seized south of Ypres at the base of Kemmel Hill.

The Allies are confidently awaiting the expected German drive. The presence of Americans on the battle front has put a new life into the English and French soldiers.

### LATEST SPORTING NEWS

RITCHIE MITCHELL GIVEN DECISION.

COMES BACK AT JOE WELLS AFTER GOING DOWN FOR COUNT OF EIGHT.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) MILWAUKEE (Wis.) May 24.—Fighting a great uphill battle after being shot on the jaw with a right cross that must have felt like a torpedo and floored him for a count of eight in the third round, Ritchie Mitchell staged a brilliant comeback and earned the decision over Joe Wells.

It was a battle in which two right-handed hitters engaged in the game of trying to connect for the knockout and there was enough lever boxing mingled in with the hard

FOR "TIMES" NEWS SUMMARY SEE PAGE 2, PART I.

### AMERICA WILL BUILD GIGANTIC SIEGE GUNS.

GIANT ORDNANCE ORDERED TO LEVEL GERMAN DEFENSES IN BELGIAN DRIVE.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, May 24.—As evidence of its supreme confidence in the outcome of the war, the War Department, it became known today, is preparing for the manufacture of gigantic siege guns to be used in leveling German fortifications when the enemy shall have been driven back from the occupied portions of France and Belgium.

The mammoth new plant to be constructed for the government by the United States Steel Corporation on Neville Island, near Pittsburgh, will be used primarily for the manufacture of these giant guns, the counterparts of the mammoth Krupp guns that leveled the fortifications at Antwerp and Liege.

Negotiations are practically completed for the construction of a second huge ordnance plant by the Midvale Steel Company near Philadelphia. This plant also will be used for construction of great siege guns.

The amount of money to be expended in the Midvale gun plant has not been announced, but it is planned to construct a plant approaching in size the \$70,000,000 plant, which the steel corporation will construct at Neville Island.

Plans for the quantity construction of these mammoth siege guns have been undertaken as a preparedness measure for the day in the future when they may be called into play. These guns also can be used, however, in field operations against ammunition depots back of the line and in destruction of pill boxes and dugouts.

### MILLION MEN IN FRANCE BY JULY

Allied World Astonished by Speed of America's Transports.

(ATLANTIC CABLE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) LONDON, May 24.—The rate at which American troops have been transported to France has astonished the Allied world. During the first ten days of May, 80,000 men were landed in Flanders. The War Department's plans call for transportation of half a million in May and June. The American army in France is to be one million strong July 1.

### SPRINGSIDE WINS HISTORIC CLASH.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) TORONTO, May 24.—The historic "King's Plate," the oldest racing fixture on the American continent and the only fixture to be run on Canadian tracks this year, was won this afternoon at the Woodbine track by George M. Hendrie's Springside.

With Ladder Light from the Beardsley stable in second place, and more stables in second place, and May Bloom from the Brookdale stable, third. The time was 2:08 4-5, the same as last year.

### TRANSPORT TORPEDOED; FIFTY-SIX ARE MISSING.

British Armed Steamer Goes Down After Explosion; Deaths Believed Due to the Terrific Blast.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) LONDON, May 24.—The British armed merchant troop ship Moldavia, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the admiralty this evening.

The text of the Admiralty statement follows:

"The armed mercantile cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk yesterday morning. There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board, fifty-six up to the present have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion."

The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night and, although a lookout was kept, the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck. Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred amidships. The sailors and soldiers alike showed no panic.

They fell calmly into line and awaited orders. When it was seen that the Moldavia was settling down, all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

The men lost all of their belongings, but were supplied with new clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken. It is believed that the American soldiers missing from the Moldavia were sleeping on the bottom deck and were overtaken by the great inrush of water, after the explosion, when they were trying to reach the main deck. It also is presumed that some of the ladders were destroyed.

The vessel was struck below the bridge. She steamed ahead for some time after being struck and at first it was hoped that her water-tight compartments would enable her to reach port.

WASHINGTON STATEMENT. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The War Department authorized the statement:

"Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia has been sunk and that fifty-six of the American soldiers aboard are missing. The announcement was made by the British Admiralty."

Burger's  
ESTABLISHED 1881

and Concert  
—8 o'clock

er's Fairyland Orchestra—  
children — only one larger  
America.

hear them. Bring the chil-

tion 15c

tonight—8 p.m.

PROGRAM—Part Two

1—Tres Jolie Waltz

Orchestra

2—Vocal Solos:

(a) Mighty Lak a Rose

(b) Hello Central! Give Me "No Man's Land"

Robin Hendricks

3—(a) The Marseillaise

(b) French National Anthem

(c) National Emblem

March

Orchestra

4—Saxophone Solo:

Polka Brillante

La Rue Hillier

5—Old Glory Selection, Serenade

Orchestra

Baking Co.

at the table

the wasteful way

modern equip-

it possible to

city loaf with

formula.

Begin

Saturday

May 25

See Papers

Tonight and

Tomorrow

Coulter's

Seventh at Olive

nts at your own price

rd H. Rust, Nurseryman

1100 S. Flower St.

P421. Sunset 8:45, 8:50

RIUM

AND ASSOCIATE ARTISTS

OF DEFENSE

BENEFIT CONCERT

ON 60-6140, BOX OFFICE



















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- GOOD USED CARS, ALL MAKES. What have you to offer?  
Established used car dealer on the  
E. J. PUPPER & CO.  
602-505 & Main St.  
Main 906  
- POWERFUL CAR, CAPABLE OF  
traveling well in light 4-cylinder condition  
for over 3000 miles and still  
will pay balance. Present car is fast  
and very economical. I have  
also for my insurance. Address 8, 1st  
St. SPRING ST. BRANCH.

**Automobile Wreckers**  
- LARRY MICHELLE TO BEAL, CO.  
RETIRED MOTOR SALES CO.  
214 & Bond St. Phone 588.  
- USED TO LIGHT USED CARS FROM  
1914. We pay good cash and  
also pay for tires. FLETCHER'S  
2000, 21st St. Main 720.  
- HAVE USED CARS, TRUCKS IN STOCK  
household, white, black, runs like new  
and is in good condition. Will trade  
in your car. Address 1000 N. 1st St.  
- HAVE A CAR, MODEL 1916, in  
excellent condition. Will trade  
in your car. Address 1000 N. 1st St.  
- HAVE A CAR, MODEL 1916, in  
excellent condition. Will trade  
in your car. Address 1000 N. 1st St.

**Trucks and Buses**  
- TRUCKMAN DOUGLAS CASH FORD  
1914 and 1917 Chevrolet Truck. 1914  
and 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523,



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# THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

For Memorial Services.  
Barrett, L. Post, and Corps will conduct memorial services, this evening, in Patriotic Hall, No. 1818 South Figueroa street.

A Bible class to be organized under the auspices of the League for the Hard of Hearing will meet at the Y. W. C. A. building every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The study will be conducted by lip-reading.

In Memoriam.  
James Nelson Fremont Tent, Daughters of Veterans, and Robley D. Evans Post, G. A. R. and corps will unite in memorial services at Haven Methodist Church, No. 1553 East Twenty-third street, tomorrow, in Science Church.

All Christian Science churches in this city will hold at yesterday a special service, Memorial Day in accordance with the request of the President of the United States. The subject for the lesson sermon for Sunday is "Soul and Body."

Chances to Enlist.  
Mechanics for the aviation branch of the navy, and colored mess attendants are now badly needed, says a communication received from Washington yesterday. An application for enlistment in the Union Oil Building, where application should be made.

In Syracuse Grove.  
A basket picnic will be held by the Grand Rapids Society, Thursday, in Syracuse Grove. After the picnic lunch there will be a patriotic program under the direction of Mrs. Austin Caldwell, with a group of songs by Josephine Eliza, both gratis.

Commuter Moves.  
The office of the Mexican Consulate was moved at yesterday from Room 1015 Baker-Dewitt Building to suite 818 American Bank Building, Second and Spring streets.

Applications for passports should be made to the consul at the Consulate, 8. Reedy.

Testimony for War History.  
The "Historical Background of the Great War" will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. R. B. Baumgardner for the students of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, on Thursday evening, May 23, at the Friday Morning Club House, No. 548 South Figueroa street. The annual election of officers will also be held.

Memorial Day in Hollywood.  
Under the direction of the Federation of Men's Clubs of Hollywood, a union prayer meeting will be held in the First Methodist Church, Ivar and Hollywood boulevard, at 4:30 a. m., on Memorial Day, all the churches uniting in the movement. There will be special music, three short talks and the reading of the proclamation of President Wilson.

City Club Meeting.  
J. O. Hayes, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of California, will address the City Club, Saturday noon, at the Broadway Department Store, corner of Broadway and Main streets.

Mr. Hayes is a candidate of the San Jose Mercury-Herald. His subject will be "State Expenditures and their Relation to the War." This will be the opening political address by Mr. Hayes of his campaign in Southern California.

For Memorial Service.  
The Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary of Robley D. Evans Post, G. A. R., and the Junior Order of United Mechanics, will attend special memorial service at the Haven Methodist Church, Twenty-seventh and Palmdale streets, at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. They will also participate tomorrow evening at a patriotic service at the Temple Baptist Church by Rev. J. W. Bromberg.

Come in Army Sanitation.  
The university extension division of the University of California announces a course in army sanitation. This is prepared for the men who upon entering the training camps are placed in some kind of hospital care. The course will be under the supervision of Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, who has had several years of experience as army surgeon, and for the past four years has been the County Health Physician of Los Angeles county. The first lecture will be given Wednesday evening, May 22, at 7:30 p. m. in room 405, Union League Building.

COMMERCIAL JEALOUSY IS BLAMED FOR WAR.  
LECTURER COMPARES IDEALS OF GERMAN AMERICANS IN THE CONFLICT.

A brilliant resume of the causes which were directly responsible for the present world conflict was given last night at Scottish Rite Temple by Prof. R. B. Baumgardner, well-known lecturer, traveler and psychologist, who delivered a lecture on "German versus American Ideals in the Conflict."

Prof. Baumgardner showed that every war of history was caused by commercial jealousy. He pointed out the time of the Egyptian dynasties to the present strife of nations.

"Germany's desire for the control of the Rhine and the Danube, her two main waterways, led on by Prussian military domination of the idealistic Teuton, are the fundamental causes of this war," Prof. Baumgardner said.

He also showed his audience the difference between the Teuton and the Prussian, and proved that there has not been a single inventor, artist, writer or thinker from the Prussian strain since the Franco-Prussian war.

A part of the lecture consisted of sketches of scenes from the battlefields of Europe. Fully 400 people attended the lecture, packing the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

THREE WOMEN HURT.  
Grandmother, Mother and Daughter in Crash of Two Automobiles.

Three women—a grandmother, mother and daughter—driving an automobile on the boulevard near Midway Country Club last night at 8:30 o'clock, were badly shaken and bruised when a large touring car smashed their machine, causing a telephone pole to fall on them.

Mrs. J. W. Wright, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. J. Wright, and the latter's daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wright, were taken to the County Hospital, where they are now being treated. A broken nose, abrasions and other slight injuries were treated.

# CALLS HALT IN ROAD BUILDING.

Regua Bans Petroleum Products Except by Permit.

State Highway Department to Certify All Material.

Government Fixes Gasoline Prices to Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—New highway construction in the United States, if it involves the use of fuel oil, is taboo. Mark L. Regua, head of the oil division, Fuel Administration, has sent out a letter and special forms instructing that all use of fuel oil or petroleum products be limited and subject to permit.

The letter is as follows: "In order that the fuel oil requirements of our Allies, as well as our own army and navy, and essential war industries may be fully satisfied, it is found necessary to limit the use of petroleum and coal in the manufacture of road projects, such as asphalt, road binders, road oil, tar binders or dressings. The United States is now being drawn upon to an ever-increasing extent for petroleum products, especially fuel oil. It will be impossible to satisfy this demand unless the use of petroleum products is limited."

PERMITS REQUIRED.  
"Commencing this date, all requests for all highway work in your State highway department. A special permit of Fuel Administration, oil division, will be required before delivery of petroleum will be given to material for maintenance and repairs. The supply of above material for road work is limited. It is requested that all new construction involving these materials be deferred this year except in cases where such work is necessary toward the winning of the war."

The forms should be filled out covering maintenance, reconstruction or new construction, and certified to by the State highway department as to the vital necessity of the work under existing war conditions and the quantity of the material involved.

WHERE REQUESTS GO.  
"They should be mailed to Mr. L. W. Page, director of the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C. Mr. Page acts as chairman of the Fuel Administration. The letter should be mailed to the Fuel Administration with the necessary permit in accordance with the recommendation when the necessary material is available."

It is requested that you give this matter full publicity so that all parties to the highway department, including the oil division, will be familiar with the procedure necessary to procure supply of these materials.

"Additional supply of enclosed forms can be procured on application to Mr. Page."

"Very truly yours,  
(Signed) "M. L. REGUA,  
"Director."

PRICES TO ALLIES FIXED.  
WASHINGTON, May 24.—With a view to stabilizing the price of gasoline, fuel oils and other petroleum products to domestic consumers, the Fuel Administration today announced the prices the Allies will pay for these products for the period May 20 to July 15.

At the expiration of the sixty days the Fuel Administration will take action to stabilize the price of gasoline and other oils to domestic users in the United States.

It was pointed out by oil officials that while the price to the Allies applied to the purchases alone and not to domestic users, the Allies are such large purchasers of petroleum here their price was a powerful effect upon the domestic market.

The price of gasoline to the Allies was fixed as follows:  
F. O. Gulf ports, 21 cents per gallon; f. o. b. Atlantic seaboard, 23 1/2 cents per gallon; United States Navy specifications, 183 cents; Panhandle field boiling point in both cases.

Fuel oil prices were fixed at:  
Gulf ports, 14 cents; British Admiralty specifications, 11 cents; United States Navy specifications, 7 1/2 cents; United States Navy specifications, 7 1/2 cents.

The price of standard white refined kerosene was fixed at 7 1/2 cents at Gulf ports and 14 cents at Atlantic seaboard. Mexican reduced oil was fixed at 6 cents, Atlantic seaboard.

When these prices apply only to the Allies, it is expected they will stabilize the domestic market.

The prices became effective May 20 for sixty days.

SHIP SINKS WITH TWO IN COLLISION AT SEA.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The United States ship Wakiva, a converted yacht, was sunk in European waters in a collision on May 22, with a loss of two men.

W. B. Hoyt, carpenter's mate, Elisha, and Joseph M. Farley, fireman, Chicago, were the men lost. An announcement today by the Navy Department said the Wakiva, a converted yacht, was sunk in European waters in a collision on May 22, with a loss of two men.

Three women—a grandmother, mother and daughter—driving an automobile on the boulevard near Midway Country Club last night at 8:30 o'clock, were badly shaken and bruised when a large touring car smashed their machine, causing a telephone pole to fall on them.

Mrs. J. W. Wright, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. J. Wright, and the latter's daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wright, were taken to the County Hospital, where they are now being treated. A broken nose, abrasions and other slight injuries were treated.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.  
(Continued.)  
The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street, has been moved to its new quarters at No. 2186 Leota street, this city, where it will continue its publication. The new building is a fine, modern structure, and the move is being made without interruption of service.

# THE EXCLUSIVE SPECIALTY HOUSE.

Myer Siegel & Co.  
443-445-447 S. Broadway

Give to the Red Cross Now.

Bathing Suits

Get your Bathing Suit today from our large variety of fascinating models. The materials are very smart, style becoming, and colors beautiful.

We are displaying bathing suits of Knit-Wool, Silk Jersey, Taffeta, Satin and Mohair. Bathing Suits are priced from \$3.50.

Bathing Caps are priced from 25c. Bathing Shoes are priced from 35c.

Other swimming accessories in large variety and at moderate prices; such as Corsets, Sox, Stockings, etc.

For Women and Children.

THE EXCLUSIVE SPECIALTY HOUSE.

Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 S. Broadway

Give to the Red Cross Now.

Bathing Suits

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# REMOVAL SALE OF NURSERY STOCK.

THEY MUST GO NOW FOR A HEN.

GOV. BULLETIN LAY IN YOUR WINTER SUPPLY OF COAL NOW.

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# THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE OF U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 24.—(Forecast by Prof. A. C. Carter, Meteorologist.) At 5 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 29.50 at 5 a. m., 29.75 at 6 a. m., 30.00 at 7 a. m., 30.25 at 8 a. m., 30.50 at 9 a. m., 30.75 at 10 a. m., 31.00 at 11 a. m., 31.25 at 12 m., 31.50 at 1 p. m., 31.75 at 2 p. m., 32.00 at 3 p. m., 32.25 at 4 p. m., 32.50 at 5 p. m., 32.75 at 6 p. m., 33.00 at 7 p. m., 33.25 at 8 p. m., 33.50 at 9 p. m., 33.75 at 10 p. m., 34.00 at 11 p. m., 34.25 at 12 m.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The day high temperature, 34.00; low temperature, 29.50. Wind, light breeze from the north. Clouds, few light clouds. Rainfall, none.

ORCHARD REPORTS.—Fruit and vegetable crops are generally well. The day high temperature, 34.00; low temperature, 29.50. Wind, light breeze from the north. Clouds, few light clouds. Rainfall, none.

LOCAL FORECAST.—For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tomorrow; cloudy tomorrow night. For the rest of the state: Fair tomorrow; cloudy tomorrow night.

STATE FORECAST.—For the state: Fair tomorrow; cloudy tomorrow night. For the rest of the state: Fair tomorrow; cloudy tomorrow night.

COLORED RIVER.—The Colorado River is in flood stage. The day high temperature, 34.00; low temperature, 29.50. Wind, light breeze from the north. Clouds, few light clouds. Rainfall, none.

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# DEATHS.

With Personal Announcements.

BIRMINGHAM, May 24.—The Verna Hitchcock, Birmingham, May 24.—(Obituary by Prof. A. C. Carter, Meteorologist.) At 5 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 29.50 at 5 a. m., 29.75 at 6 a. m., 30.00 at 7 a. m., 30.25 at 8 a. m., 30.50 at 9 a. m., 30.75 at 10 a. m., 31.00 at 11 a. m., 31.25 at 12



















## PEN POINTS

BY THE STAFF.

Got your sugar card?

Have you a little Red Cross splot in your home?

Are you a participant in the battle for civilization or mere spectator?

"Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." For Americans the test of loyal service.

While we are at it, what is the matter with smothering the anti-pro-German activities in Mexico?

Emperor Charles is making a visit to the Sultan of Turkey, to give the harem the once over.

The rainbow trout caught by Little Bear Lake is the best, so to speak. Nobody has on him in the story line.

Alex Kerensky, first head of Russian revolution, is in the try, but he will find it a hard for a man with a weak heart.

High School girls of Los Angeles will aid in harvesting the fruit of Southern California. They to do well among the peaches.

The United States Supreme has decided that the United Machinery Company is not a. Another dream of Atty-Gen. gone wrong.

Hats off to the colored work Charles Knight, one of their won the international prize for largest number of rivets driven day in shipbuilding.

All those in favor of withdrawing the charges of disloyalty from Senator Robert Marion La Follette will indicate the same by "aye." No answer.

The National Security League adopted resolutions calling on patriotic communities to burn Hearst newspapers. Every seems to be doing it.

Prospects are good for an summer session of Congress. The plans for the conduct of the more important than preparing for re-election.

Tom Mooney, the convicted thrower, will be resensitized by Judge Franklin A. Griffin on 23. And the blood of the victims cries from the ground.

Young men of Los Angeles have become of age since July 17, eyes right, front. President Wilson has signed the bill you a part of the national defense.

The Bohemians are against the rule of the Kaiser, anger of the people cannot be stifled. Things are under the nose of the President.

President Farrell of the States Steel Corporation has asked to act as director of the ping board. And Farrell is a "magnate," too. How things changing!

Railroad presidents do not amount to anything more than most obscure brakeman or walker along the line. General McAdoo chops off the social heads with one blow.

A number of the States are passing laws against the lazier. About come to this, that the who makes a business of sitting around a dancing place or a day long simply to give a woman a partner in a fox trot be on exhibition in the hall have to go to war or to work.

Tears and cheers for Mel Lufbery, the American ace, the est of the brave, who paid the ally of his devotion is his death in the clouds. He ought to be brought home. Little Massachusetts town, who friends decorated the best houses whenever the cable the news that another Hun had been brought down by Lufbery.

The prospects are excellent enactment of tax legislation to make the present laws appear an amateur effort to get money from the people. Billions more raised. And the Americans are to be called on to make sacrifices for the good of the world. And Congress is at it, let that have power from some of the new class out of the present tax law.

The Democrats do some mighty well. For years, for publican administrations at Washington, efforts were made to an additional Federal judge Southern District of California. Nothing was done. No one President Wilson been elected. Provision was made for each. Now the Senate has passed a Senator Phelan providing for additional judges to assist Justice Peet and Doelling in the Division of California. It is a law. While the Democrats getting they are in favor of plenty.

## ENCOURAGEMENT.

An' are ye a-goin' away, lad, For to answer yer country's call, Sure, the little place here's a brook.

Will no' be the same at all, Did Rover here'll miss ye, An' the horse an' the mill, An' the lass behind the mill.

But ye'll be a-comin' back, So don't be a-fallin' slow, Sure, we want ye should ye yer bit.

As a soldier ought to do, An' when ye see us a-wailin' For to miss yer safe return, Ye'll thank God ye did go, An' a soldier's welcome.



# Meet Me at the Meat Shop

## Puritan Hams and Bacon

Thirty years of patient study, unremitting effort and exhaustive experiment on our part are the foundation for this announcement of PURITAN Hams and Bacon.

We believe it impossible for human endeavor, however broad its opportunity, to produce better hams or bacon.

The trade-name, PURITAN, was chosen to suggest honest worth and purity and to represent fidelity of purpose in the striving for and achievement of this new standard in meats.

Buy PURITAN Hams and Bacon and enjoy their tenderness and delicious flavor, while availing yourself of their exceptional nutritive properties, which means true food conservation.

"The Taste Tells"

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY

Made in Los Angeles  
803-811 MACY STREET  
Phone Broadway 5160; Home 10296

Puritan Hams and Bacon are Smoked Daily in Our Los Angeles Plant, Insuring Fresh, Brightly Smoked Meats at All Times

"Government Inspection for Your Protection"



## BONE DRY STATE DRIVE TO START

Meeting at Long Beach will  
Launch Campaign.

Rominger Bill to be Object of  
Attacks.

Not Anti-Saloon, but Anti-  
Liquor, is Cry.

The campaign for a completely dry California will be formally launched by the Bone Dry Federation at a meeting in the municipal auditorium on the pier at Long Beach tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The general offices of the federation are in the Temple Block, Los Angeles.

At tomorrow's meeting, G. F. Rinehart, manager of the campaign, will speak at length in criticism of the Rominger bill. Other speakers will include Judge Will D. Gould, Los Angeles; Rev. George B. Knight, Long Beach; Mrs. J. A. Leavitt, president Long Beach union, W. C. T. U.; Miss Marie C. Braham, lecturer, Presbyterian Temperance Board of the United States; Rev. G. T. Bond, First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Long Beach; Rev. J. A. Kline, pastor Calvary Presbyterian Church, Long Beach; and Frank F. Merriam, member of the Assembly, Long Beach.

The platform of the Bone Dry Federation, which is "not only anti-saloon, but anti-liquor," is given as (1) win the war, (2) ratify the Federal amendment, (3) was prohibition in state and nation, (4) opposition to Rominger liquor bill and (5) California bone dry this year.

The text of the bill to be initiated by the Bone Dry Federation is as follows:

An act prohibiting the manufacture, importation or sale of intoxicating liquors after December 31, 1918, except domestic alcohol. The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation, which manufactures, imports or sells intoxicating liquors after the 31st day of December, 1918, except domestic alcohol, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of \$25 and imprisonment for twenty-five days; and for a second offense by a fine of \$50 and imprisonment for fifty days; and for each subsequent offense by a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for 100 days.

Will D. Gould, attorney of this city, is president of the federation. The vice-president is Miss Marie C. Braham, who is connected with the Presbyterian Temperance Board as a scientific lecturer. G. F. Rinehart, who will manage the campaign, has acted in similar capacities in Arizona and Montana and in Chicago. Eugene W. Chaffin, who was twice a candidate of the Prohibition party for President of the United States, will act as assistant manager.

## FOR SPANISH-SPEAKING.

Series of Open-air Patriotic Meetings  
at Plaza to be Begun  
Tonight.

An open-air patriotic meeting for the Spanish-speaking people of the city will be held tonight at the Plaza. There will be moving pictures, live music, and an address in Spanish by Joaquin Robledo, foreman of Mexican labor at the Leffingwell mill near Whittier. The object of this and other meetings to be held every Saturday evening hereafter is to offset the L. W. W. and pro-German propaganda being spread among the Spanish-speaking people here and along the border, which, by passing along untruths about America, is trying to have Spanish-speaking folk refuse to labor on government work or to help the Liberty Loans or the Red Cross.

The Playground Commission is having prominent Spanish-speaking residents in arranging the meetings. Frank Dominguez and other well-known Spanish-speaking citizens will address future meetings.

## SUSPECT FOUL PLAY.

Officer Machine Turns Over, But  
Neither Is Him; Find Steering  
Gear Casting Has Been Out.

Deputy Sheriff Nolan and Officer A. C. Webb, of the Department of Justice, who went into Death Valley on the two-fold mission of arresting L. C. Newell, who is wanted in Oregon on the charge of murdering his wife and family, and investigating an alleged German plot in existence in the Trona region, returned yesterday with a story of a narrow escape.

They reached Melvale last Monday, where they put up for the night, the next morning starting for Fresno. While their machine was in the garage it was reported to the officers that two men had been "inspecting" the machine. The officers later proceeded on their way, and about ten miles from Fresno came upon a boulder in the road. In trying to avoid it the car jumped over a slight embankment and turned over, but neither man was hurt.

Inspection of the steering gear showed that the lower half of a casting had been cut, apparently with a chisel. Nolan went on to Fresno, where he got Newell, while Webb instituted an inquiry into the alleged spy plot in the neighboring mining camp.

## MURDERER IS GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE.

Superior Judge Willis yesterday sentenced Samuel Ungarun, who killed Annie Roscoe, last December, following a drunken debauch at No. 235 San Pedro street, to imprisonment for life in San Quentin. In passing judgment the court indicated that there was no excuse for the murder, even though it had been shown that the prisoner had been drinking beer during the evening.

## In the Face of a Topsy-Turvy Market, Coulter's Present Wonderful Values in the Finest Linens

The quantity of linen coming into this country at the present time is the lowest on record. In one month Ireland exported to all countries not more than \$160 worth.

Prices have gone up accordingly. In the face of all this we are selling the most reliable kinds of pure flax linens, and the best grades of household linens, at prices nothing short of extraordinary.

The following present the merest outline of the goods on sale, and the prices at which they are offered:

**Tablecloths**—four good designs, in pure linen; reg. \$6.50.....**\$4.95**

**Tablecloths**—extra fine mercerized; 64x72; in good new designs; reg. \$2.50, each.....**\$2.15**

**Napkins**—18-inch; hemmed ready for use; reg. \$1.85, dozen.....**\$1.50**

**Bath Towels**—fancy stripes in pink, orange, lavender and other shades; the best \$1.50 each.....**95c**

**Huck Towels**—18x36; inexpensive at 30c; sale price, each.....**25c**

**Glass Towels**—red check; hemmed ready for use; 35c towels.....**29c**

**Crash Toweling**—all white, with neat blue border; wonderfully fine 25c quality, yard.....**21c**

**Tablecloths**—extra heavy quality; 70x70; spot pattern; regularly \$5.00, each.....**\$4.35**

**Table Damask**—68 inches wide; Shamrock brand, direct from Belfast, Ireland; in many good designs; regularly \$1.50, yard.....**\$1.25**

**Bedspreads**—very fine and heavy crochet spreads; full size, 80x90; in Marseilles designs; regularly \$3.50, each.....**\$2.85**

**Bedspreads**—satin Marseilles; finest designs that stand out like satin; regularly \$7.50.....**\$5.65**

**Spreads**—for sleeping porches—blue only; regularly \$2.50.....**\$1.95**

**Crash Toweling**—unbleached; very absorbent; the 15c grade, yd.....**12½c**

**Napkins**—John S. Brown's Shamrock brand; wonderfully fine pure linen; 22½ inches square; regularly \$10, dozen.....**\$7.85**

**Napkins**—20x20 inches, to match the Shamrock damask; regularly \$4.50, dozen.....**\$3.75**

**Doylie Sets**—of pure linen, nicely scalloped, 13 pieces, regularly \$3.00, set.....**\$2.35**

**Table Padding**—54 inches wide; extra heavy 1.25 grade, yard.....**95c**

**Huck Toweling**—with neat fleur de lis design; for roller or hand towels; regularly 50c, yard.....**35c**

**Colored Spreads**—in blue and pink; full size; one of the best qualities; regularly \$6.00.....**\$4.85**

## 355 Hemstitched Damask Luncheon Cloths, Breakfast, Tea Cloths Specially Priced in the June Sale

In this huge collection of fine hemstitched cloths are some of the best hand-loom goods made by John S. Brown & Sons, Belfast, Ireland—the choicest in all the world!

36x36; regularly \$2.50..... <b>\$2.15</b>	45x45; regularly \$3.50..... <b>\$2.75</b>	45x45; regularly \$6.50..... <b>\$4.95</b>	54x54; regularly \$6.50..... <b>\$4.95</b>
36x36; regularly \$3.00..... <b>\$2.45</b>	45x45; regularly \$4.50..... <b>\$3.65</b>	45x45; regularly \$7.50..... <b>\$5.95</b>	54x54; regularly \$7.50..... <b>\$5.95</b>
36x36; regularly \$3.50..... <b>\$2.75</b>	45x45; regularly \$5.00..... <b>\$3.95</b>	54x54; regularly \$5.00..... <b>\$3.95</b>	54x54; regularly \$9.50..... <b>\$7.65</b>

(Linen; Second Floor)

## June Sale Surprises in Fine Silks

"Coulter Silks Set a Quality Standard"

We invite comparison of these qualities and these prices with the next best you have seen:

**40-in. Foulard Silks**; good color assortment of the best and truly exclusive patterns; regularly \$2.50 yard.....**\$1.65**

**40-inch Crepe de Chine in white only**; regular price \$1.50 a yard.....**95c**

**35-inch Chiffon Taffeta in black only**; reg. \$1.25, yard.....**\$1.25**

(Silks; Second Floor)

**40-inch Crepe de Chine in black only**; regularly \$3.00, yard.....**\$2.65**

**32-inch Tub Silk Habutai** for men's shirts or women's blouses; fancy stripes on white grounds; regular price \$1.25 a yard.....**95c**

**38-inch Natural Pongee**, extra good \$1.50 quality specially priced.....**\$1.25**

(Silks; Second Floor)

## Stationery, Now

Several hundred 50c boxes, some combining paper and correspondence cards; gilt edged; values to 85c in the June Sale at 50c box.

Miscellaneous lines of leather memo, address and diary books, values to \$1, now 35c

(Stationery; Main Floor)



## A Hundred Superb Trimmed Hats; June Sale Price \$9.75

Naturally there are few, if any, duplicates, and the group of nearly a hundred illustrates every new whim and fancy of Spring and early Summer.

**White or Pink Georgette Crepe Hats**

Natural leghorns in a variety of clever trimmings; black or colored lisere hats, flower or ribbon trimmed.

**Black and White Combinations**

Small, medium and the large, drooping shapes—each one a little creation and marked to bring a considerably higher price.

(Millinery; Third Floor)

## You Cannot Better These Values in Choice Leather Goods

Because of their timeliness and their very fair original prices these offerings are extremely good.

**Walrus Bags \$5.50**

Genuine walrus traveling bags; 14-inch size; regularly \$7.25 each.

**Utility Bags 95c**

The large size in these convenient bags; shown in black only.

**Silk Bags, Special, \$3.45**

Black and the colors for which there is most demand; values here to \$5 each.

(Leather Goods; Main Floor)

## A Most Important Sale of All-Wool Coats Now, at \$17.50, \$23.75, \$29.50 and \$36.75

Every coat in these groups is all-wool; and this feature in itself ought to be sufficient inducement for every wise woman to purchase at least one; because all-wool is very shortly to be a thing of the past. The styles are modish, and will be equally as good for another season as for this:

**At \$17.50**

Coats of wool poplin in tan, navy, Copen; of wool velours in tan and Copen.

**At \$23.75**

Coats of rose, navy, Copen wool poplin; of tan, Copen and Pekin wool velours.

**At \$29.50**

Coats in wool velours, gabardines, silvertones, burellas in the best-liked colors.

**At \$36.75**

Coats of finest wool velours, silvertones, gabardines in Copen, quince, zouave.

(Garments; Third Floor)

## Silverware Cut 1/4

Simeon L. and George H. Rogers silverware in the Windsor pattern; knives, forks and spoons, on sale now at a discount from the usual reasonable prices of One-fourth.

(Silverware; Main Floor)

## Toilet Goods, June Sale Specials

**Arbutus Talcum**—large 12-oz. can; reg. 25c, 12½c

**Toilet Tissue**—Beats All brand; roll or flat; doz., 75c

**Wash Cloths**—the 10c size, special, dozen.....90c

(Toilet Goods; Main Floor)

**Spanish Castle Soap**—imported; broken bars, special.....\$1.50

**Nail Brushes**—ventilated, all-bristle; reg. 65c, 45c

**Hair Brushes**—solid back; all-bristle; reg. \$1.65c

## Ribbons—yard

Values to \$2 here; richly blended colors in ribbons of the most exquisite character for all decorative purposes; 400 yards to be sold at just about half price at, yd., \$1

(Ribbons; Main Floor)

COULTER'S—

Seventh Street at Olive

—COULTER'S

## Important Notice to Charge Customers:

All Purchases Made on Credit  
Statement, and Need  
for Until July 1st, 1918



Best in  
Dry  
Goods  
Since  
1878

*Coulter's*  
FOUNDED IN 1878  
Seven Olive

## The June Sales of June Perhaps the of Any We Have Before Held

This has been a most difficult season for the cotton has been going up and dear; labor has been the difficulties of transportation and this we believe this war-time be the best we have ever presented to be also the most necessary women the country over are feeling their summer supplies utmost economy.



## 2000 Fresh, New Items as the Sale Begins Some Half Below Usual

Many of these prices are less than the wholesale should have to pay for the same.

Simple Petticoats, Camisoles, Nightgowns and Corset Covers (including La Gracque Tailored lines) are on sale.

Envelope Chemise, 75c to \$3.00; Petticoats, 95c to \$1.25; Combinations, \$1.00 to \$1.75; Philippine and American

Corset Covers, 75c to \$1.00; Petticoats \$1.00 to \$4.95.

Women May Share, some for women wearing extra size here at reductions; beautifully embroidered \$4.75; Philippine and American

Corset Covers, 75c to \$1.00; Petticoats \$1.00 to \$4.95.

## Exquisite Lingerie Summer Brides

Single garments or complete sets may be purchased to considerable advantage during this June Sale.

**200 Crepe de Chine and Satin Night Gowns**

All of the finer sort, \$4.95 to \$18.00. Pajamas—two-piece or Billie Burke style or "frilly" hand-embroidered shades; Kayser silks, too, \$5 to \$25.

**500 Camisoles**

And more—of crepe de chine and satin with rows of rows of pretty lace buds; or tailored styles, 98c to \$7.50.

**175 Bloomers**

of crepe de chine; lace-trimmed or plain; some of them with camisoles to \$7.00.

## Philippine Hand-Made Lingerie at June Prices

This appeals to every woman in fine handwork and filmy materials.

**300 Nightgowns**

Slipover models of sheer nainsook; hand-embroidered in eyelet and spray patterns—\$2.95, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$7.45.

## Well-Known Corsets up to \$3.50, June Sale

Models that you would select if prices—Majestic, Rengo Belt and down-to-date styles, from the very bust, and medium or long hip.

Choice of pink or white, and

**Some Good Models**

Made of good batiste, with lace, which looks well beneath any

ity, each.....



NO ADVERTISING

We Are Offering for Economical Buying



Purchases Made on  
Statement, and Need

25th Appear on June  
Until July 1st, 1918.

## Important Notice to Charge Customers!

### In This June Sale Coulter's Offer Blankets, Comforts, etc., at Less Than We Can Now Buy Them for

Anticipating the coming of this sale—an annual affair for many years past—we realized that prices would be very much higher than ever before.

We knew, also, from previous sales, that enormous quantities would be necessary to supply the demand; so early in the year we placed our orders, at much lower prices than the same goods can be secured for today.

Our sincere advice to private individuals, managers of hotels, apartments, hospitals, sanitariums, is to buy now for three years to come!

**Blankets**—white, colored or plaid; all sizes that are manufactured; regularly \$22.50 to \$24 a pair. June Sale prices **\$18.75 to \$1.80**

**Comforts**—wonderfully pretty assortments here in inexpensive ones, regularly \$3.75 **\$3.50**

Better ones usually \$4.25, **\$3.95**

Still finer qualities, usually \$9, now **\$8.50**

And the \$12.50 comforts, **\$11.00**

**Mattresses**—Coulter's "Drowsyland," full size; regular price \$20 **\$17.50**

Three-quarter size; regular price \$18 **\$15.50**

**Bungalow Mattresses**—regular price for full size \$12.50; special **\$9.75**

Three-quarter size; regular \$11 **\$8.50**

**Pillows**—from the least expensive to the finest grades; prices quoted are by the pair—regularly \$2 **\$1.65 to \$12.50**

**Bedsteads**—we carry in stock a considerable variety of these, in a number of styles; one, selling ordinarily at **\$18.75**

\$25, is in the June Sale at **\$17.50**

Others, usually \$20, specially priced at **\$17.50**

And less expensive styles, usually \$11.50 **\$9.75**

**Mattresses**—the genuine Ostermoor; sold nowhere else in Los Angeles; regular price for full size, \$26.50, special **\$19.00**

Three-quarter size; regular \$24.50 **\$17.65**

**Mattresses**—Coulter's "Special," full size, regular price \$18, sale price **\$16.50**

**Springs**—guaranteed all-steel springs; regularly \$7, now **\$5.75**

All-steel guaranteed springs, with 3-row coil support; regularly \$7.75, **\$6.75**

**Bedding Combination**—bed, springs and mattress; a combination that is sterling value at \$30, specially priced in the **\$24.75**

June Sales at **\$24.75**

Oldest Dry Goods Store in Los Angeles

Seventh

## June Sales of Perhaps the Best of Any We Have Before Held

It has been a most difficult season for the country. Cotton has been going up steadily; thread, embroideries and dear; labor has been short, and this we believe this war-time sale to be also the most necessary; for country over are feeling their summer supplies with the economy.

### 2000 Fresh, Pretty as the Sale Begins; Some Half Below Usual

Many of these goods are less than the wholesale prices we should have to pay for them today; others have so advanced in price that they are less than the wholesale prices we should have to pay for them today.

**Petticoats, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Ensembles and Corset Covers** (including all La Greque Tailored lines) reduced at this sale.

**Envelope Chemise, 75c to \$3.50;**

**Corset Covers, 95c to \$7.50;**

**Combinations, \$1.00 to \$5.00**

**When May Share, Also**

for women wearing extra sizes—up to 40 at reductions; beautifully embroidered.

**Philippine and American hand-embroidered, 75c to \$1.75;**

**Petticoats \$1.00 to \$4.95.**

**Site Lingerie Summer Brides**

ments or complete lingerie may be purchased to considerable advantage this June Sale, as

**Crepe de Chine and Night Gowns**

er sort, \$4.95 to \$18.00.

piece or Billie Burke; hand-embroidered silks, too, \$5 to \$25.

**00 Camisoles**

of crepe de chine and lace-trimmed or plain hem-  
pows of pretty laces and styles, 98c to \$7.50.

**ine Hand-Embroidered Lingerie**

als to every woman in fine handwork

**gowns**

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-embroidered mod-  
ray patterns—lar  
95, \$7.45. \$5.95

**own Corsets, 50, June Sale**

you would select if you

Rengo Belt and other

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on or long hip.

**Good Models in**

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well beneath one's

(Coulter's Third Floor)

**NO SUNDAY ADVERTISING**

**We Are Offering Unusually Low Prices for Economical Buying**

## Note These June Sale Prices Upon the Country's Standard Brands of Sheets and Pillow Cases

### Salem Sheets

54x90; reg. \$1.40, each...**98c**  
63x90; reg. \$1.55, each...**\$1.19**  
72x90; reg. \$1.65, each...**\$1.29**  
81x90; reg. \$1.80, each...**\$1.49**  
Cases—42x36; reg. 42 1/2c...**29c**  
45x36; reg. 47 1/2c, pair...**32 1/2c**

### Coulter's Special

54x90; reg. \$1.40...**\$1.10**  
63x90; reg. \$1.55...**\$1.29**  
72x90; reg. \$1.65...**\$1.39**  
81x90; reg. \$1.80...**\$1.49**  
81x108; reg. \$2.15...**\$1.79**  
90x108; reg. \$2.30...**\$1.98**

### Pequot Sheets

All sizes in stock; and all goods by the yard, for sheets and cases as well; all ready for immediate delivery, and all reduced in price. No such complete stock anywhere else hereabouts as at Coulter's.

### Coulter's Rex

63x90, Special...**\$1.65**  
63x108, Special...**\$1.95**  
72x99, Special...**\$1.90**  
72x108, Special...**\$2.10**  
81x99, Special...**\$2.05**  
90x108, Special...**\$2.40**

## "Do Sewing at Home and Help Win the War!"

The new movement inaugurated by President Wilson, will be greatly stimulated with such enticing prices on Dress Cottons as these:

### Ginghams

75c grade, yard...**59c**  
45c grade, yard...**39c**  
35c grade, yard...**29c**

### Dress Voiles

1.00 grade, yard...**85c**  
75c grade, yard...**59c**  
85c grade, yard...**29c**

## The World Will Wear Wash Fabrics This Season

### Shirting Madras

32-in. width; fast colors; woven stripes and figures: 35c madras, yard...**29c**  
50c madras, yard...**39c**

### Japanese Crepes

Our own importations; plain colors, stripes and plaids; best qualities. 45c crepe, yard...**39c**

### Irish Linen

It's creaseless; and 36 inches wide; regularly \$1, yard...**85c**

### Mercerized Foulards

They look like silk, the finish is so good; 32-inch; 50c foulards, yard...**39c**

## Mothers Should Make the June Sale An Occasion for Saving on Children's High-Class Apparel

Coulter's, known always for the desirability of its lines of merchandise for the junior set and small children, comes to the fore during the June Sale with offerings so enticing that many mothers will buy supplies for months to come, with savings like these available:

### Girls' Coats

—8 to 16-year sizes; coats of serge and gabardine, with extra separable collars of white; reg. \$10.00...**\$7.75**  
reg. \$13.50...**\$11.75**  
reg. \$17.50...**\$13.75**  
reg. \$20.00...**\$16.00**

### Girls' Dresses

—of gingham; fashion's preference this season; sizes 6 to 14 years in plain colors, stripes and checks; all well-made and of remarkably pretty styles; were \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50, special **\$1.95 and \$2.65.**

### Girls' Sweaters

—Shetland wool, of good quality, with white collars and belts; sweaters that a girl can wear all summer and well into fall; styles that sell now for \$8, and will soon be higher, in the June sale at **\$4.75**

### All-Wool Sweaters

—in Copen, rose, green and brown; sensible, serviceable models and colors, with colored borders that set them off to smart advantage; good \$6 sweaters specially priced in the June Sale at...**\$4.75**

### Fine Curtains 1/3

Lovely Brussels point curtains and hand-made Battenburgs; the reduced prices bring them down to the very reasonable figures of pair, **\$7.50 to \$15.**

### Knitwear June Specials

**Merode Union Suits**—low neck, short sleeves, knee; of fine lisle; sizes 5 and 6; were \$1.25; special...**\$1.00**  
Sizes 7, 8 and 9; reg. \$1.50, special...**\$1.25**

### Men's Shirts at \$1

Thirty-five dozen soft cuff shirts for men, in madras and percale; all sizes in one style or another; reg. \$1.25, for \$1.00; and the \$1.50 shirts...**\$1.15**  
Half Hose—a hundred dozen, linen toe and heel; special **6 pairs, \$1.40; dozen, \$2.75.**



## Three Particular Specials in Modish Neckwear

No question whatever but that somewhere or other, in one of these three groups, you will find enough pretty neckwear to supply your needs for several months, at big savings:

**At \$1.95; Values to \$3.50**  
**At \$3.95; Values to \$6.00**  
**At \$5.95; Values to \$9.00**

### Collars and Sets

Dainty white and popular colors; choicest materials, organdie,orgette, net, voile, pique.

### Vestees and Guimpes

Many real lace-trimmed and hand-embroidered articles in the collection; all new and fresh as can be.

### Veilings 1/2

Odds and ends of our most popular lines in plain meshes, scroll designs, dots, bordered effects and the very good figured patterns, in desirable staple colors and black; all at half price.

### \$2 Kid Gloves, pr.

Genuine French kid, \$1.50 soft in texture, in a rich shade of bisque; 2-clasp, overseam finish, to be worn with colored gowns instead of a white glove; one of the best \$2 gloves buyable today.



## YOUR MAIL TO CHANGE SOON.

Delivery Hours Differ After June First.

Overland Time Alteration is the Reason.

Women Reserves Now Help at Postoffice.

Changes in overland mail schedules to become effective June 1 may cause a considerable alteration in the hours of mail delivery in Los Angeles. Assistant Postmaster Foster announced yesterday.

Although the routing of westward-bound mail trains will be more direct under the new regulations, Secretary McAdoo, the distribution of eastern mail here depends entirely upon the arrival of trains. Mr. Foster said:

"The new schedule will become operative in Chicago on June 1 and it will be three or four days before we shall know how to adjust the local postoffice needs to meet the eastern changes. Whether the change will bring about earlier or later deliveries in the carrier service it is yet early to judge. We want the public to know, however, that a change in delivery hours is in prospect, as to reduce complaints to a minimum."

**WOMEN AS RESERVE**  
"Reserve" of women are now being employed in the main postoffice and are rendering satisfactory service in the general delivery, messenger and financial departments. They are being secured to replace men, who are being called to the front for government civil service. According to Mr. Foster, it is the intention of the postoffice officials to replace men with women where the men are capable of performing more important duties.

Women also will be used in their various substitutions as relief clerks in the near future. As carriers there is little likelihood of women being employed, because of the heavy work involved. They have been tried out in the East successfully, it is said.

**CHANGES IN STAFF.**  
That important changes are to be made in the local postoffice staff between now and July 1 was declared by Mr. Foster. Just who will be affected by these changes the assistant postmaster said he was not at liberty to say.  
As a forerunner of coming changes, confirmation of the appointments of J. B. Spence as superintendent of mails and H. W. Skiff as assistant superintendent of mails was received from Washington yesterday. Julius Janzen, former superintendent of mails, is now in charge of Station H.

## ENSIGNS TO FIGURE IN DOUBLE WEDDING.

DR. AND MRS. JOHN WILLIAM BAKER WILL CONTRIBUTE ONE GROOM AND ONE BRIDE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond yesterday announced the wedding of their daughter, Miss Georgiana, to Ensign Francis B. Baker, son of Dr. and Mrs. John William Baker, to take place next Friday, the 31st inst. The wedding is advanced one month because of orders just received by Ensign Baker which take him to a northern naval station.

The plan now makes a double wedding possible, that date being the one chosen for the wedding of Miss Mildred Baker to Ensign R. D. Davis, Jr., and already announced by Dr. and Mrs. Baker. The double wedding will be held in the Pasadena Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock in the evening. The officiating clergymen will be Rev. G. H. Bliss, D.D., of the Pasadena Church, and Rev. George Davidson, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Los Angeles. Miss Mildred Baker's maid of honor will be Miss Lucille Bole and Miss Georgiana Drummond's maid of honor will be Miss Barbara Scoville. The bridesmaids will be Miss Ayres, Miss Christine Wadsworth, Miss Lankenshimer, and Miss Helen Sherck, all of Pasadena.

Following the ceremony in the church will be a going-away party at the home of the bride on Lincoln Vista road, for immediate relatives and relatives. Ensign and Mrs. Baker will leave at once for San Francisco, and Ensign and Mrs. Baker for Annapolis.

## BRIDESMAID TESTIMONY.

Says That Divorce Defendant Told Her She Only Married Husband Because of His Money.

Mrs. Catharine Ruth Bacon Starnley's own bridesmaid, Mrs. Terrell Moore, a vivacious brunette, was the principal witness for Carl E. Starnley in the latter's suit for divorce before Judge York yesterday. She testified that Mrs. Starnley told her that she married Mr. Starnley for his money, but that she did not live with him as his wife.

It developed, according to Mrs. Moore's testimony, that Mrs. Starnley left her husband two weeks after the wedding and went north. It also appeared that she liked the lights of cafes and further, that in San Francisco she was joined by a former sweetheart. The decree was granted.

Mr. Starnley was formerly the secretary of D. W. Griffith, a motion picture producer. Mrs. Starnley was a cabaret entertainer.

## 'TIS DEEP STUFF.

Japanese with a Record for Staying Down Would be a Life Saver at the Harbor.

Declaring that he can stay under water for four minutes and fifteen seconds, Fumio Tachikawa, a Japanese, yesterday applied to the Harbor Commission for a job as life saver at the harbor.  
The commission said Tachikawa's underwater recommendation was worthy of consideration and placed his application on file.















0.00



a Straw!

men. Be ready in advance for Straw  
May 29th.  
draws in sailor shapes and the most  
iced from \$2.00 to \$5.00.  
\$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.  
as that are beauties, \$5.00.  
Store—Main Floor—Today)

MARKET  
COMPANY

TY FISH

Kinda Advertised from  
zed Dealers and Stick to  
ing Movement.

WEDNESDAY  
DAY and  
THURSDAY

Ready for the Pan.

Sole 10c  
Barracuda 15c

Wtail 15c

325 W. Fifth

427 Gladys

Market, 7th and Grand.

Market, 315 S. Broadway.

Special Daily

E Than Fair  
Prices!

what you get!—On this basis  
guaranteed values in fresh-cut  
fruit, bakery goods, vegetables

MEY-SAVERS

Per lb. 23c

Per lb. 12 1/2c

Per lb. 10c

Per lb. 16c

Steaks.....lb. 30c

MARKET

—114 W. SIXTH

th. Pac. Elec. Station.

PAPER

Greatest Friend

of white paper in America

country in the world. But the

Shortage

Americans unless an effort is

per and Curtail

Finer Grades

plants at your own price

and H. Rust, Nursery



The Times  
Illustrated  
Magazine  
The Far-flung Southwest: "Land of the Setting Sun"

FILES, MAY 26, 1918. "LIBERTY UNDER LAW." MAGAZINE SECTION.

# The Kaiser's Faithful Dog.



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Sunday, May 26, 1918.

## CALIFORNIA.

And our expanding Pacific Empire, acknowledged seat of a sensuous western civilization and of a coming mightier commerce.

# Los Angeles Times- Illustrated Magazine

HARRY CARR, EDITOR.

Twentieth Year, Volume XIV, No. 21.

## Calais.

SINCE the beginning of the war Calais has been the main objective of the German army. It is a familiar name to those who have crossed the twenty-six miles of nasty, choppy water that lies between Calais and the English port of Dover.

Fifty years ago Calais was regarded as a fortress of the first class, but it would now probably not be able to defend itself many days against modern artillery. In 1346, after the Battle of Crecy, Calais was besieged by the English King Edward III, holding out resolutely by the bravery of Jean de Vienne. Its inhabitants were saved from the cruel fate with which Edward threatened them by the devotion of seven of its chief citizens, who in turn were themselves spared at the prayer of Queen Philippa, this event having been commemorated in a well-known historical painting.

Calais remained in the hands of the English until 1558, when it was taken by the Duke of Guise, at the head of 30,000 men, from an ill-provided English garrison only 800 strong, after a siege of seven days. This loss led to the remark of an English queen, who declared that when she died the word "Calais" would be found imprinted on her heart. Calais was held by the Spaniards from 1595 to 1598, but was restored to the French by treaty.

On the chalk cliffs of Dover stands a gun, several centuries old, on which is engraved the doggerel:

"Feed me well, and keep me clean,  
And I'll throw a ball to Calais green."  
This was fiction, but modern artillery could easily accomplish the feat.

## The Housing Problem.

THE housing of hundreds of thousands of war workers has become an urgent problem. Over 400 men have been making the daily round trip to Los Angeles from the harbor, because they cannot find homes there. Meantime, warnings have been issued against the erection of flimsy structures, that may become slums after the war, and deprecate the value of surrounding property. The San Pedro Chamber of Commerce recently adopted resolutions asking the State Housing Commission to erect only permanent homes at the harbor, in accordance with their housing plan. The chamber opposes the erection of "barracks" and states that San Pedro desires only permanent homes.

In England the government is building permanent model villages where accommodations are necessary. Artistic houses, surrounded by gardens, with parkings along the streets, give these places a cheerful, settled atmosphere. They are sold at cost, on easy installments, or may be rented.

The Federal government has announced that it will not undertake the building of houses at the harbor if private enterprise is willing to do the job. Here is a good opportunity for our investors and capitalists. Unlike some munitions centers, activity around Los Angeles Harbor will not cease after the war. On the contrary, it will increase, for this is destined to become one of the most important harbors in the world.

## Shots from the Magazine.

Where a Latin heart bleeds that of the Hun hardens.

In time of war national rights and national interests get badly tangled.

Hobbies are a protection thrown about the intellect like thorns about roses.

Despotism makes men for the government; democracy makes government for men.

Until a permanent peace has been restored the value of arbitration treaties will be regulated by the waste paper market.

"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined" is a hoax. No matter how badly a twig is bent it grows upward or perpendicular.

## THE EVENING STAR.

The evening star a child espied,  
The one star in the sky.  
"Is that God's service flag?" he cried.  
And waited for reply.

The mother paused a moment ere  
She told the little one,  
"Yes, that is why the star is there!  
God gave His only Son!"  
—[Harold Seton, in McClure's Magazine.]

## TRAGEDY AT GOLCONDA.

Upon Golconda's rocky heights  
The stars were shining down,  
Around the mine a string of lights  
Gleamed like a diamond crown.

Twice then within the dining-hall  
Appeared a tragic scene,  
Of which each detail I recall  
As though 'twere but yesterday.

A miner at a table sat,  
And sure did happy feel,  
With wife and child to have a chat,  
And take his evening meal.

Twice fine to see a man so rough  
Display such hearty cheer,  
As though he couldn't do enough  
For those he held most dear.

Twice good to see the matron mild  
Show pleasure or surprise,  
"Twice sweet to see the little child  
With lovelight in her eyes.

But, ah, a villain lurked outside,  
With loaded gun in hand,  
Who, while in loving acts they vied,  
Their swift undoing planned.

I saw his gleaming eye of hate  
Peer through the window pane,  
And knew not that he lay in wait,  
With crime his soul to stain.

I saw the doorknob turn unheard,  
Observed his footsteps shy,  
Yet failed to move or say a word  
To tell the danger nigh.

A flash—a puff—a hideous scuff  
Of the head who aimed the blow,  
And backward fell the hero of  
The moving-picture show.

A. HUNT.

## UPLIFTING THOUGHTS.

Hope begins with an upward look.

God is not discerned, but realized.

Suffering is the condition of progress.

The reward of kindness is a quiet heart.

Doubt is the confession of a baffled mind.

It is better to live a poem than to write one.

Our actions grow out of an attitude toward life.

Peace is at last a conformity of life with conception.

It is easy to talk like a philosopher and act like a fool.

The best definition of Christianity is a Christian life.

Truth has an intrinsic value apart from the character of him who utters it.

How well the cause of Christ is served by men who differ from me in opinion.

A sinner hand than the old Hellenic hand chiselled the shells that adorn the dark bed of the sea.

Who can discover the secret of the seed's blossoming out of the dark earth into the perfect beauty of the rose?

The known is a tiny island in the vast sea of the unknown and true education leads to humility and not to egotism.

Wisdom is a sense of proportion and of relative value. We acquire knowledge from books, but wisdom from experience.

Civilization is defined in one word—interdependence. All history easily resolves itself into a record of the process of growth not of the dependence, but of the interdependence of men.

It needs more than latent capacity to make a success of life. The conditions of success are moral first and intellectual afterward. The first elements are definiteness and constancy of purpose. If you are buffeted by every wind you will never succeed, because the road to achievement is a straight line. Poise, stability, purpose and will form the rudder of life.

## The Blushing Octopus.

The octopus frequently changed in color like a marine chameleon. It would appear, from recent studies of this creature, that the colored pigment whereby this change in color is effected is contained in envelopes in its skin, in the tissue of which are muscular fibers actuated by nerves. Should these fibers become relaxed, a dark pigment appears. The phenomenon is said to be analogous to blushing.

Happiness is either the Alpha or the Omega in romance; it is either the case of the serpent entering Eden or "They lived happily ever afterwards."

Prussia has not yet emerged from that medieval stage of national development when the rights of states were reckoned by the codes of conquest.

# The Times Questionnaire.

Ask The Times any question you like and it will be answered. Through this department we will endeavor to give you the information you desire on personal, national, business, household, anything in which you are interested. There is no charge and the only requirements are that you include a 3-cent stamp for return postage and dress your inquiries to the

LOS ANGELES TIMES INFORMATION BUREAU.  
Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington.

fiscal administration of the territories. The laws were formed by the imperial government, and German citizens in the colonies enjoyed the same civil rights as in the mother country.

## What is Garabed?

Answer—The secret of this new scientific discovery will not be disclosed until after the war. The inventor claims that this discovery will be of great use in war, and, for that reason, does not wish his secret to fall into the hands of the enemy. The trials are to be held in Boston shortly.

What European countries have adopted the daylight saving plan?

Answer—Germany, Holland, Austria, France, Turkey, England, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal.

## What is the largest dam in the world?

Answer—The Assuan dam, which stretches across the Nile River, is the greatest dam in the world. The storage capacity of this dam is over 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Who is the head of the Greek Catholic Church?

Answer—The Czar of Russia was formerly the supreme head of the Greek Catholic Church. The power now remains in the hands of the Holy Synod.

What does the expression "Willy-nilly" mean, and why?

Answer—It is a contraction of "Will I, nill I," derived from the Latin volens nolens. It means literally "willing or unwilling."

What is the National League for Women's Service?

Answer—This is a nonpartisan and also nonsectarian league, co-ordinating and standardizing the war work of American women along lines of constructive patriotism. The chairman of this league, Miss Maud Wetmore, is acting in co-operation with the Food Administration, Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Labor.

## When were envelopes first used?

Answer—The first practical machine for making envelopes was invented in England in 1844 by Warren De La Rue and Edwin Hill. The first American patent was taken out in 1849 by J. K. Park. Before the invention of envelopes, letters were merely folded and sealed.

In advertisements of electric machinery it is sometimes described as K-VA instead of K W. For instance, what does 675 K-VA mean?

Answer—The phrase 675 K-VA means 675 Kilowatts per one thousand volt amperes.

How old is the American flag compared with the flags of the other nations?

Answer—Although the United States is the youngest of the great nations, its flag is the senior of those in use today. It is eight years older than the flag of Spain, seventeen years older than the tricolor of France and twenty-three years older than the British ensign. It is also older than the flags of Italy, Japan and Germany.

## What is the Hindenburg line?

Answer—The Hindenburg line is the new line of defense prepared by the Germans on the western front. This line extends about thirty-five miles between Cambray and Lille to Laon. The Germans are concentrating all their forces on this short line in an effort to break the British line.

## What is the oldest country in the world?

Answer—China is the most ancient country in the world. The first record of this country is the death of Yao, the seventh ruler, who died in 2257 B. C.

What poisonous gases are used by the Germans on the western front?

Answer—The gases most commonly used are chlorine and bromine. Soldiers are provided with gas masks which prevent them from inhaling the gases and provide them with artificial means of respiration.

Is it true that the French colonies are larger than the United States?

Answer—Yes; the French colonies in Africa cover an area of 318,771 square miles, while the total area of all the French colonies and dependencies is estimated at 4,500,000 square miles. The area of the United States is 3,026,789 square miles.

Where are the canteens located in France, and how many are there?

Answer—The American Red Cross has established a network of thirty canteens in the rear of the front line trenches. No figures are available on the number of French and British canteens.

## What is the work of the canteens?

Answer—The canteens supply hot drinks and other refreshments to the soldiers. They

(2)

## The Los Angeles Illustrated Magazine



There was war in Heaven—once and only once. Because when that war was finished it was finished for all time.

"Michael and his angels fought the dragon and his gang doubtless many times during that conflict when the rebel angels, tired of the fight, were glad to offer terms of peace, on any terms that could be accepted by the rebels. The Great

"How were the Confederate soldiers at the time of the Civil War?"  
Answer—Numerous donations received from churches, corporations and individuals. The State of Alabama \$500,000 in 1861. Money was loaned in cotton loans, by bonds and by the Foreign supplies and foreign loans were obtained wherever possible.

Is it true that rocks grow by the deposition of matter by wind and by volcanoes. Rocks found on the face of the earth are constantly in size, due to action of wind, rain and

How many English words are of origin?  
Answer—It has been estimated that the total entries in the English dictionary are about one-fourth of the total English words. In the foreign element will amount to 15 per cent.

What is the difference between England and Samoa?  
Answer—The Naval Observer that when it is 12 o'clock in Greenwich, Eng., it is 12:30 in Samoa.

What is the female of "Pen"?  
Answer—A female of the young swan is termed a Cygnet.

What is a tank?  
Answer—The tank used in the great armored automobile, by two caterpillar belts and an endless track which it has. The tank carries a battery of guns and is steered from the steering wheel from eight to fourteen feet about forty feet long and

How many men are in the United States Army Division?  
Answer—There are 100,000 men in the United States Army Division, 10,000 in the British Army Division, 10,000 in the Army Division and 10,000 in the Division.

Will Yellowstone Park be open this summer?  
Answer—Yes.

When were maps first made?  
Answer—Geographic maps of the early Greeks, the earliest of those of Anaximander, 600 B. C., is dated from the time of the Greek Eratosthenes, 276-194 B. C.

What insignia does Gen. Pershing wear on his shoulder strap?  
Answer—Gen. Pershing wears four stars instead of the insignia of two stars and an eagle.

What does a torpedo cost?  
Answer—A single torpedo costs \$5000 to \$7000.

When did Billie and Pershing get married?  
Answer—Their marriage was by the "Secretary of War" in 1917. Gen. Pershing is the general.

Is any flag allowed to fly on Sripes?  
Answer—Yes, the flag is allowed to fly above the flag and is a white pennant with a blue band displayed whenever religious observance is held by the army or navy.

When will the second International Service School be held?  
Answer—The second International Service School for Women will be held in Washington, D. C., in May 1918.

Among the courses given in the State Food Administration are arranged with the Department of Agriculture. The courses are in reconstruction work and in food for government work.

As for the Junoesque Dr. Lulu, she frankly declares she has been for twenty years, the great masterpiece of platform orations are devoted to the subject and her recently published book "Watch Your Weight," circulates the clubwomen, teems with effects on dieting, nicely calculated



## LANCER

According to a fashionable corset, the perfect feminine form is in Los Angeles is large, generous—in fact, a perfect 46 instead of somewhere around 300 pounds of

avoiding, she says, go the making of our Junoesque beauties, like our fruit and flowers and grow large in California—and of Greek Eratosthenes, 276-194 B. C.

la Corsetiere tactfully declares is a desirable state of affairs. She says women are plump but not pudgy, they carry their folds and dimples with and in the right places, that after age, women look a good deal plumper than skinny anyway.

She me considerably to have this of my taste. For in, these year Lancer has deplored the emaciated skinniness which ob-

Half my lady friends seem to be in a state of self-consciousness, distorting in ferocious spasms of "heroically making jokes at their own expense, and driving their

even to intellectual a dame as "Tolhurst cannot resist referring to "too, too solid flesh" in public

in the assurance that she will call "first with a calendar she

she frankly declares she has been for twenty years, the great masterpiece of platform orations are devoted to the subject and her recently published book "Watch Your Weight," circulates the clubwomen, teems with effects on dieting, nicely calculated

There is a campaign of stores to de-military to winter hats

winter. Will hats demodified their

styles" in A began it in

ness, and their own

"first with a calendar she

till it became for women to

middle of the long before

the war. It is fatter

deserts to go

Save Waste Paper and  
Consumption of Finer Grain



Questionnaire.

Be answered.  
You the information you desire in any  
which you are interested. There is to be  
a 5-cent stamp for return postage.  
INFORMATION BUREAU.  
Charles J. Hanks, director, Washington.

What is a trench bag?  
Answer—A trench bag is one in which  
the wounded when it is impossible to  
leave out of the trenches, where they  
are to remain for hours without atten-  
tion. These bags contain bandages,  
coffee, condensed milk and other  
things as scissors, electric torches,  
candles, insect powder, spoons, etc.  
One bag is distributed for every  
man.

How were the Confederate States  
the time of the Civil War?  
Answer—Numerous donations were  
received from churches, corporations and  
individuals. The State of Alabama  
\$6,990 in 1861. Money was also  
received from bonds and by the sale  
of foreign supplies and foreign loans  
were obtained wherever possible.

Is it true that rocks grow?  
Answer—Rocks are constantly being  
deposited of matter both by  
volcanoes. Rocks found on the  
surface of the earth are constantly  
being renewed by action of wind, rain

How many English words are  
in the English language?  
Answer—It has been estimated  
that there are about one-fourth or one-  
third of a million words. In the  
English language will amount to  
15 per cent.

What is the difference in time  
between London and Samoa?  
Answer—The Naval Observatory  
at Greenwich, Eng., it is 12:30 a.m.  
Samoa.

What is the female for "war"?  
Answer—A female war is called a  
"war". A male is often called a  
"war" and a female is termed a "war".

What is a tank?  
Answer—The tank used in the  
armored automobile, which  
has two caterpillar belts and a  
small track which it runs on.  
It carries a battery of machine  
guns and is used for attacking  
the enemy in the trenches.

How many men are in the  
various countries?  
Answer—There are 27,000,000  
in the United States Army Division,  
15,000 in the British Army Division,  
and 21,500 in the Japanese Army.

Will Yellowstone Park be  
closed this summer?  
Answer—Yes.

When were maps first used?  
Answer—Geographic maps were  
first used by the ancient Greeks,  
the earliest known map being  
that of Anaximander, 546 B.C.  
The first map of the world was  
drawn by Eratosthenes, 276-195 B.C.

What insignia does Gen. Pershing  
wear on his shoulder strap?  
Answer—Gen. Pershing has  
four stars instead of the regular  
three of a major general.

What does a torpedo cost?  
Answer—A single torpedo costs  
about \$7500.

When did Billie and Pershing  
meet, and who is the mother  
of their child?  
Answer—Their commission was  
signed by the Secretary of War on  
May 1, 1918.

Any flag allowed to fly over  
the White House?  
Answer—Yes, the church pennant  
to fly above the White House  
and the white pennant with a blue  
border whenever religious services  
are held by the army or navy.

Will the second term of  
the Service School be held?  
Answer—The second term of the  
Service School for Women at  
D.C. begins May 12 and is  
open to the women given in the  
agriculture and food work.

Will the second term of  
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"There was war in Heaven"—once  
said. Because when that  
war was finished it was finished  
for all time.  
Michael and his angels fought  
the rebels and his gang doubtless  
lost during that conflict when  
Michael angels, tired of the fight,  
glad to offer terms of peace,  
terms that could be accepted  
by "Him Who sat thereon."  
The rebels broke loose "God  
sleep and like a giant re-  
vived. He smote his enemies in  
the great archangel never put his  
hand to the sword until the last of  
the war was over. Their leader  
was driven over the parapets of  
Heaven and returned again. Their leader

"From noon to dewy eve—  
and with the setting sun  
the south like a falling star."  
The rebels have been frequent,  
they were not settled right.  
The rebels have been frequent,  
they were not settled right.  
The rebels have been frequent,  
they were not settled right.

to worry the dimples out of plump cheeks  
and harass pleasing folds into oblivion.  
"How dare you store up fat when your  
country needs it?" asks Dr. Peters—and 90  
per cent of her audience writhes in self-  
conscious guilt.

The brutal insinuation that plump  
dames are defying Hoover and consuming  
the sustenance of our gallant Allies, is de-  
grading. The prima facie evidence may be  
against them, but ask any boarding house  
landlady and she will bear witness that it is  
the skinny ones that wallow in gluttony,  
who stoke away thrice their legitimate por-  
tion of nourishment, who gorge them-  
selves beyond all the bounds of decency.  
And it doesn't do either them or their land-  
lady any credit, either. It is your plump  
folk who are the real food conservers,  
who provide the maximum of nourishment. A  
household small credit, and meanly culls  
sympathy to which it is rarely entitled. A  
nice plump wife is fulsome evidence that  
her husband is a pretty good sort and a  
fat husband bears perpetual testimony to  
his wife's good administration.

The skinny people usually cause all the  
trouble. It isn't their Hooverizing that  
keeps them thin, but generally their aggra-  
vating dispositions.

"Let me have men about me that are fat;  
Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o'  
nights;  
Yon Cassius has a lean and hungry look;  
He thinks too much: such men are dan-  
gerous."

Seasonable Millinery.

There is an engaging naivete about this  
campaign on the part of the department  
stores to implore women to restrict their  
winter hats to the proper seasons, not to wear  
winter hats in summer or summer hats in  
winter. Who is it, pray, who made winter  
hats demode in the all-too-early spring, and  
billed their windows with "the new fall  
styles" in August? The stores themselves  
began it in their enterprising competitive-  
ness, and now the thing is receding on  
their own heads. In the endeavor to be  
"first with the latest," each store put the  
calendar ahead a soupcon every season, un-  
til it became an essential of modishness  
for women to appear in winter hats in the  
middle of the summer and in summer hats  
long before the promise of spring was on  
the way.

It is flattering the women beyond their  
deserts to pretend it was a state of affairs  
which peace shall be made. There is a grim

fifty years and sure to stay so for evermore.  
You remember, brothers, what Gen. Grant  
said to the enemy Gen. Pickett at Fort Donal-  
son. The Confederate general sent a propo-  
sition to the Union Gen. Grant proposing  
terms of surrender. Grant replied "I have  
only just begun to fight. The only terms  
possible are unconditional surrender. Again,  
in the Battle of the Wilderness Gen. Grant  
sentiently proclaimed that he was  
"ready to fight it out on these lines if it  
takes all summer."

There were Americans in those trying  
days ready to make "peace at any price."  
Did not Horace Greeley, the greatest of  
American newspaper men of that time say,  
"Let the erring sisters go." But the Ameri-  
can people were like Gen. Grant ready to  
fight it out on any old lines until the enemy  
was ready to make unconditional surrender  
and to accept peace on whatever terms the  
Federal government at Washington might  
propose. Had the cowards had their way  
and peace been made under any other con-  
ditions than "unconditional surrender" do you  
not see that it would have been a mere truce,  
leaving a divided America with hatred rank-  
ling on both sides of the dividing line sure  
to break out in open warfare at the drop-  
ping of a handkerchief? The progress of  
the last fifty years would have been impos-  
sible and the divided America would be in  
that is wrecking the world today. Both the  
South and the North are happy and pros-  
perous because the war was fought to a  
finish and peace established on a basis of  
equity to all Americans.

No end of you, brothers, write to the  
Eagle, telephone to him or stop him on the  
street to ask his opinion as to when the war  
is to end. He has one answer. He does not  
know when it will end. It may be in a  
month, but it is not likely to be before fall.  
It may not be then. It may take another  
year, five years, ten years.

The great question before you now is not  
when the war will stop. It is the terms on  
which peace shall be made. There is a grim

duty before you. You must cultivate the  
spirit that animated Grant before Fort  
Donalson. You must screw your "courage to  
the sticking point." Then you will not fail.  
To accept the German terms of peace would  
make vain all you have done in the thirteen  
months in which you have been at war, and  
beyond that make vain all your Allies have  
done in the four long years they have car-  
ried on the conflict. You cannot do that.  
You cannot have the multitudes who have  
died in this conflict surrender lives in vain.  
You cannot have all the suffering that the  
world has undergone go for nothing. The  
duty of every American is to adopt Grant's  
fight it out on this line "no matter how long  
it may take."

Sometime your efforts and sacrifices will  
be crowned with success and then every  
American alive when peace comes and every-  
one born for ages to come will be proud of  
the part you have taken. Every sacrifice  
you have made will shine like a star in the  
diadem of glory which shall crown the  
brows of Miss Columbia. For generations to  
come the world will be happy because of the  
noble dead who shed their blood in the cause  
of freedom, the cause of peace, the cause  
of righteousness. It may be hard now to  
see your loved ones go forth to war. Bitter  
may be the tears shed for those who fall in  
battle. So it was in the Civil War. The  
eyes of many Americans were blinded with  
tears after the Battle of Gettysburg. Many  
hearts were sad as the long lists of casual-  
ties were published after that battle and  
after many others in that terrible war. But  
what American heart does not thrill with  
delight in recalling the memorable words  
of Mr. Lincoln when that battlefield was  
dedicated to the memory of the brave men  
who fell on that fatal field. You recall them,  
brothers. He said, "It is for us to see they  
did not die in vain." They died that "a gov-  
ernment of the people, by the people and for  
the people should not perish from the earth."  
That was a great purpose to die for. But,  
beloved, you are giving your sons for a still

greater purpose. Every man who dies over  
there in France will die that a government  
such as you are blessed with shall be the  
lot of all the peoples of the world. To do  
this great sacrifice will be demanded. But  
no true American will rise up and say that it  
is not worth while. It would not be worth  
while to sacrifice one American life, to cause  
one American mother to go through the heart of  
fought to a finish although it may take all  
summer and all winter after that to bring  
the enemies of freedom to an unconditional  
surrender.

Petits Cris de l'Aire de l'Aigle.

"Money talks." In four and a half mil-  
lion dollars it shrieks defiance, defeat and  
death to the Kaiser and his gang.  
Wilhelm Kaiser Mephistopheles and some  
of his generals have dinner dates at Paris  
and elsewhere long delayed. Pie, gentle-  
men, know you not that punctuality is the  
politeness of kings?

Many readers of the Eagle write to know  
the nationality of Fernando Foch. They  
think from his name that he must be a  
Teuton. He is not. He is French to the  
backbone, born in the Pyrenees a few miles  
from where Gen. Joffre was born.

The Kaiser's turn is coming. First Moltke  
had to go. He was followed by Falkenhayn,  
he by Hindenburg. Now there is talk of su-  
perseding Hindenburg. So it goes. After  
one general has failed another is tried. At  
last will come the grand rout when the Ger-  
man people once find they have been fooled:  
then it will be the Kaiser's turn to take a  
slide on the toboggan.

Yours for the war followed by a just  
peace.



of their own choosing. They were mere  
slave followers of fashion's decrees. If the  
stores are really anxious to conserve velvet  
cotton, and cotton more sorely needed for  
bandages) all they have to do is to make  
velvet dowdy. Madame La Mode has but  
woman will be seen in it. The stores were  
formerly at considerable pains to make cur-  
rent hats dowdy before they were worn out  
—and now they are archly blaming the  
women. As a matter of fact, it is ridiculous  
to wear any but summer hats in California  
for at least nine months in the year. We  
are told we may use all the straw we like  
for us. Nothing is so absurd as our mascu-  
line hats of hot cloth and felt in California  
weather, we look a good deal better in  
straw anyway and straw is climatically  
suitable here pretty well all the year round.  
If fashion will kindly align herself with the  
war demands, we shall continue to follow  
her blindly as before—male and female.

Pompos Persons.

One is always maliciously interested in  
the failures of pompous and conceited per-  
sons. That is one reason why there is so  
little sympathy for the Germans just now, in  
spite of all their efficiency, in spite of all  
their intellectual and scientific attainments,  
they just couldn't resist alienating sym-  
pathy with their pomposity and conceit.  
A certain camouflage of modesty is ac-  
helpful. The American business man's little  
weakness for signing his letter "Yours re-  
spectfully," is like the English Prime Minis-  
ter's custom of signing his letters to the  
most humble citizen as "Yours obediently,"  
a most engaging trait.

I know one superior young man in this  
city who is really a first class lawyer and  
honestly lives up to his own good opinion  
of himself, but alas, he has not acquired  
the secret of modest camouflage, and his  
conferees would like nothing so much as  
to catch him tripping. They admit it, quife  
frankly. Yet actually that young man is  
no more conceited than the rest of us—he  
only scorns to hide it.

Personally I admire his courage. And I  
think conceit suits him. For my own part,  
I have a Dickens of a time trying to pre-  
tend I am modest and retiring, with  
meager success. I yearn for a Bernard  
Shaw's courage that will arise to inform  
the world he thinks his is the best intellect  
in it. Shaw has made a brilliant success  
of frank and ruthless conceit. And so long  
as he can live up to it, he can get away  
with it. But pomposity and conceit make  
appalling and exciting standards for them-  
selves. And when they fall, the whole  
world laughs with malicious joy.

Two metallurgical experts who were en-  
gaged by the town council of Pretoria, in  
the Transvaal, to investigate the quality of  
iron deposits on the town lands have re-  
ported that they are abundant and of good  
quality, according to press statements for-  
warded from Johannesburg by Consul John  
P. Bray.

in premonitions of lurking evil, patrolling  
the beach, to see that, in the words of the  
ordinance "no persons shall sit or lie with  
his or her head, or any other portions of his  
or her person upon any portion of the per-  
son or persons of the opposite sex."  
Reformers, says Arnold Bennett, are so  
unprincipled.

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AF-RANGE CAR  
of the Teuton

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IS BEGUN

ERY HIGHW  
TROLLED; I  
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Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

# WHAT OUR BOYS WILL NOTICE IN FRANCE

*Sincerity and Simplicity. By W. S. Davenport.*

FRANCE has long been the heart of modern European civilization. With several millions of Americans spending a couple of years in France at their most impressionable age, it may be that our American life will be influenced by their impressions formed in the intervals of fighting, or in travel after the war.

Figuratively speaking, we choose in America quail on toast for our daily food, and when it becomes distasteful, we add spices to whip up our jaded appetites. The French keep their appetite fresh by under-eating and choosing a food with a simple flavor. The American soldier will notice a seriousness and frugality which he will think comes from the war. Some of it will, but the French have never been equal to their reputation for frivolous conduct.

Even in peace lively ladies did not drink our champagne and kick off our hats except in places specially arranged to give foreigners what they were looking for. The wickedness in French life is more evident because they are not hypocrites.

The American will find a refreshing absence of hypocrisy and self-deception in France. They are a sincere people who look facts in the face. They live within their income unashamed of economy. There is much beauty in French life and great sincerity and simplicity. The table knives, for instance, are better shaped than ours, but are not silver plated, because the same polishing needed to keep a steel blade bright, also keeps it sharp. The French still use soup spoons for soup and dessert spoons for puddings. We use dessert spoons for soup and teaspoons for puddings, which is a foolish affectation, while we do not use as they do, lump sugar for all hot drinks, or egg spoons for eggs, eaten out of the shell. The Frenchman of modest income uses earthenware dishes, but they are exceedingly practical in shape and size. They toss lettuce in a bowl indelicately huge but pleasant to use. They grind coffee in a hand mill and pepper in a pepper mill to obtain the full flavors. The French bedroom is bare, but its bareness has the stamp of good taste and of aristocratic simplicity.

Their civilization is well thrashed out. One finds rigid convention everywhere, and it is not monotonous but restful and satisfying. All the houses in a town may have exactly the same three ornaments on the mantel and the same semicircular groove in the marble border of the fireplace, and this restraint is as pleasant as is the evening dress of men.

## The Sidewalk Cafe.

The American will like the French sidewalk cafe. It is not a place you go to to drink; you order a drink to pay for the privilege of going there. Eight or 10 cents is enough to pay for drink and tip. You are not expected to order food, the proprietor will serve you food, more or less as a favor, and may charge you extra for the "convert;" that is for laying the table. The French sidewalk cafe is all over the continent of Europe, but it has not spread to England or America, although we have the right climate and life for it in California. It takes the place of the benches on a plaza, the reading-room of the public library, the private club, the saloon, the night lunch wagon, the drug store soda fountain and the hotel lobby.

## The Charming French Women.

The French woman has the reputation of being charming, stylish and intelligent. The American will find that she does not beat the American woman in charm, dress, looks or brains. The American woman for some years has made a specialty of charm. Her smile is a terrific 42-cm. shell which blows all male defense to pieces. The French woman is a little better dressed in a salon. She wears her clothes with an air that makes the American appear like a tomboy by comparison. In the kitchen the American woman is more disturbing to integrity than ever, while the French woman appeals to the chivalry of her men not to notice her looks until later in the day when the war paint is put on. The French woman dresses badly for athletic exercise, mincing along a beach in high heels and a general outfit fit for the opera.

The American woman has prettier hands and arms, the French woman has a more graceful, straighter shape round the knees. The charm of the French woman lies in her bright spirit, her interest in charming men, her small skeleton beautifully covered with lithe, supple muscles, and in her bushy head of black hair surmounting a piquant oriental face. She is always a woman. The American wife has somehow managed to keep her husband hustling to retain her affections. The French wife dresses to keep her man charmed and away from fresh, green pastures. This is a most



All French ladies are not fashion plates.

proper state of affairs that all men should bring back to this country.

The French wife is not sentimental. She is a loyal partner at home, and in business often the better head of the two. She is a good mother to her one or two children, giving herself patiently to their moral and social training. Where infidelity occurs it is a positive sin due to passion. The French do not understand the frosty temperament that keeps a husband or wife away from the home through atrophied sex instincts. The French wife is a good cook and an economical housekeeper. She pays high prices and lives cheaply by buying small quantities.

The American in France will miss many of his ingenious mechanical toys and devices. He will not find this irritating, on the contrary he may fancy himself as a philosopher for not missing them seriously. They are replaced by personal service. Hot and cold running water in a bedroom are convenient, but if a servant must fill a water picher, she will also open the bed and lay the pajamas invitingly ready to put on.

## Fireplace Still Used.

The Californian will not much mind the cold rooms of French houses. Our climate is like that of Europe and this has freed us from the amazing need of heat in our

Eastern States. The convenient hot water furnace of America is coming into use in France. The fireplace is still the usual heating apparatus. It is a poor thing for heating, but pleasant as an ornament. The peasants in some parts of France still cook with the pot and crane. In pleasure resorts one sees this elementary life as simple as that in a log cabin, along with the gaiety of a fashionable watering place.

The French throw an air about the little transactions of daily intercourse that converts them into social functions. I have bought many a pound of chocolates for the

sake of the chat with a French woman long past her sex charm, but extremely interesting to talk to, as a high-c' English woman is at her afternoon. Elderly French men have this same charm for younger women. The daily visit to the public market is made so attractive that a cook would not submit to being deprived of it.

Matches are dear and the thrifty Frenchman now and then uses a flint and steel to light his cigarette. This is a device that the American soldier will find entertaining. Sometimes your tinder will catch a spark the first shot, sometimes the one hundredth will find you still at it. The tobacco shops keep reels of yellow wick and flints loose in a box at one sou apiece. Cigarette papers are good, but the tobacco is detestable. The soldier is lucky to have the American makings, which he ought to offer to French soldiers to reform their taste.

In France there is not the youthful buoyancy of America, the easy chance to make a fortune. Money does not come and go easily. The people of humble station have a thin crust of republican simplicity which is easily removed, exposing the courteous and polished manners of the gentleman. The Germans are the exact antithesis of this. They have formal manners taken from the French empires on the surface,

with the boor underneath.

French cookery in war time will not be to its usual excellence. French bread is delicate unsalted butter and not cheese is a good end of a luncheon. The boiled fish is a dainty dish. The feu has never much interested me, but is boiled to a flavorless dish and soup is sickish with sweet junk. bouillabaisse of Marseilles is a soup with a queer flavor of iodolom from saffron. The fresh sardine is good, the cauliflower baked with cheese. The apricot marmalade has a fine flavor. omelette is a makeshift dish very popular in France. It is not beaten or made but is plain or made with sausage, ham or chickens' livers. Mademoiselle cheap. Oysters are dear and not good. The best are green colored. The cook ordinary blue mussels in milk as to be really delicious. They are bread crumbs and three or four kinds of onions. Joes are well known, otherwise not so good as ours. Eggs are not good because the raw material is bad and hot milk is used instead of cream. Meats except veal are bad. The French are not good at smoking meats or making sages. Vegetables are plentiful. The table is honored in France. It is served as a separate course. But they are used very largely. They are popular in England. They are not as good as ordinary cheese and are a more economical use of milk than to make cream and feed the skin milk to a more masculine taste to eat a more and leave sweets to women and children.

The use of wines and beer is looked at as a matter of course. There is no fear of overdrinking. The clergyman pour out a glass of wine. A 12-year-old girl and a Sunday-school student give each child a small glass of beer. This familiarity with alcohol in childhood, together with the French treating and a general tendency to drink in all things, enable the French to drink in moderation without the appearance of viciousness. The French students and German officers are the Europeans who consider it to be good to drink in excess.

## Shafts of Wisdom from Don Quixote.

Honor your neighbor if you can. Honor him.

Smile; it's a good policy, especially if things go dead wrong.

It takes sand to keep from falling on the road of Life.

Don't knock your competitor; he may get you anywhere.

The world belongs to the cheerful. Contentment means the death of ambition.

It's not what a man does that counts, it's what he would do.

The least and yet the most that you can do for a down-and-out brother is to give him with a glad hand.

A man whose wife has a bad temper is bound to die in poverty.

The more Liberty Bonds you buy, the more chance you have of working in the Kaiser's finish.

We're in this war to a finish—let's make the Kaiser's finish.

This world is a great big joke, unless you give it a lift and make it better for having lived in it.

Don't plan to do impossible things, do practical ones.

You may think you're putting something over on someone, but in the long run you find that you have only fooled yourself.

There are no fetters strong enough to hold down honest endeavor.

You have your choice of making this your Paradise or—

Don't do things that are against your health; life is short enough as it is.

Liberty Bonds are in themselves comes once in a lifetime. But don't let that stop you.

HOUSES procure their menagerie requirements from animal dealers, and these dealers obtain them from agents, in their turn, purchase them from the men living near the localities where the beasts abound.

Only the young animals are taken as the only kind that are ever peaceable and reconciled to confinement. Nearly all animals that are born in the open are captured full-grown will battle against the hands as long as they live. They come back and forth, beating their heads against the walls of their prison and showing their teeth on the iron bars of the cage. The young animals that are brought to the agent are fed on condensed milk till they are from six weeks to two months old, when they are placed on a diet and shipped.

It is always necessary to destroy the female before her litter of cubs can be produced. The lioness produces from four cubs at a birth and always takes great care in concealing them from the male, who would kill them. She selects a most retired and inaccessible retreat, and when disturbed, will defend her whelps to the last extremity.

The tigress is exceedingly careful of her cubs, of which she produces from two to four at a birth, hiding them in a thicket, and assailed, defending them with unrelenting fury.

It is very difficult to raise young lions or tigers in captivity, because the mother, like an ordinary house cat, endeavors to hide her young and resents exposing them to view. This solicitude causes her to crush her cubs under her body and rather than have them taken away, she will eat them.

## Tiger King of Beasts?

The lion is the strongest member of the feline family. Next in strength, but more ferocious and with much greater sinuosity of attack, is the tiger. Of all rapacious beasts, it is said to be the most formidable. In its ferocious nature, strength, bloodiness and cruelty are found united. The female exceeds the male in ferocity. They are possessed of enormous strength, with which they deliver a rapid succession of blows, cutting like so many knives. Most showmen regard as a fallacy the prevailing opinion among laymen that the lion is the king of beasts. They believe the tiger can whip the lion. They are easily trained and when they are, they are so treacherous that they may never be trusted with safety.

The power that trainers exercise over these animals that perform is almost entirely based upon fear. When coercive measures are entirely eliminated and kindness alone is used, the results are far from satisfactory. Not until after the brute has been completely broken can anything be done by kindness in the way of gaining the beast's confidence. You can't rule them solely by kindness any more than you can twist sea rope into a solid rope. And even after they are broken, you've got to use force on them. There can be too much velvet with the iron hand is never felt, it may as well not be there. When they rebel, measures are not alone necessary to punish your mastery, but to greatly lessen their power as well.

Some preceptors spend many hours each day for months in company of young animals. When they carry out his wishes, he rewards them with caresses and food, and rebukes every act of insubordination. He finds that one or more of his charges are unusually defiant and disobedient, he generally discards him. Other animals have peevish days, and on such occasions has need to be very careful. The government being one of fear, he's fully cognizant that any sudden rebellion is under every stripe of his order, and that some rebellious member of his troupe is watching to pounce unseen upon him. I was with the Barnum-Bailey animal trainer contracted for a professional wife to perform a series of half-grown tigers. The husband, I



# FRANCE, WORKING WITH THE TIGERS IN THE CIRCUS

*Dangerous Cats. By Albert Geyer.*

the poor underneath.  
such cookery in war time will not be  
usual excellence. French bread  
is unsalted butter and soft  
is a good end of a luncheon. The  
fish is a dainty dish. The  
as never much interested me, the  
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is sickish with sweet jellies.  
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The fresh sardine is good, and  
is never baked with cheese. The  
marmalade has a fine flavor.  
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It is not beaten or made  
plain or made with asparagus  
or chickens' livers. Mushrooms  
Oysters are dear and not up to  
are green colored. The  
ordinary blue mussels in such a  
be really delicious. They are  
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of onions. Ices are well flavored,  
are not so good as ours. Calam  
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except veal are bad. The French  
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he actually moves about in hesitating  
to his orders, and that some re-  
number of his troupe is, watching  
to prompt unseen upon him.  
I was with the Barnum-Bailey  
animal trainer contracted for  
a half-grown tigers. The husband,

by stern discipline, had ruled them with the  
utmost ease, but they turned furiously  
upon the timid wife and but for the timely  
interference of two watchful menagerie  
attendants stationed beside the cage, they  
would have snuffed out her life. As it was,  
she was painfully mangled. After that, a  
man established a dominion over them and  
no further trouble was experienced.  
**The Old Clown's Story.**

When the Ringling circus was here re-  
cently, I spent quite a bit of my time in  
the dressing tent. Among the "old-timers"



Far from home.

with the show, was my old friend, George  
Hartzell, the veteran clown. Years ago, he  
performed a cage of tigers for a period of  
five years. The following is a part of his  
experience which he related to me as we  
sat together on his trunk discussing by-  
gone days.  
"When I was 25 years old, I was a 'kinker'  
(acrobat) with a small wagon 'trick' (cir-  
cus). We had a cage of full-grown tigers  
that had never been broke. The manager  
offered ten bucks a week extra to anybody  
that would 'work' these 'cats' in the  
parade. Ten plunks in those days would go  
as far as thirty simoleons will today, and  
I was drawing down such a measly salary  
that the offer looked good to me. I had to  
take part in the parade anyway, so this  
looked like fairly easy money and I 'copped'  
the job. Even the little I had 'trouped'  
had put me wise to what I was up against,  
but I was reckless and while I knew I was  
skating round a board marked 'dangerous,'  
I decided to take a chance. I had been a  
menagerie attendant and I knew something  
about 'cats' and animal training in general.  
This troupe was so mean that they'd snarl  
at anybody that came near 'em, and they'd  
try to claw you if you came anything near  
to reaching distance.  
I knew that you can't any more 'break a  
cat by kindness alone than you can make  
a giraffe out of a calf by stretching  
its neck, so the first move I planned  
was to get their goat by intimidating  
'em. I got a club and I went so near

the cage that one of 'em reached for me,  
and whack, I give him a smash on the paw  
that sent him back howling with pain.  
Then I got a long stick and begin yelling  
and prodding the others. I chased them  
round the cage till I got tired. I done this  
every day for a week. Towards the last  
they'd all run in a corner when they'd  
"lamp" me coming. Then one morning I  
got in the cage with 'em. I had only a  
whip and I admit I felt a little 'leery,'  
I didn't know just exactly what stand they'd  
take. They all kept their cold, cruel  
"glims" on me, and plainly showed their

up and "work" 'em. I cracked my whip  
loudly above their heads, at the same time  
giving a rousing war whoop. That move on  
my part was like signing my own death  
warrant. They jumped and acted like they  
was 'nutty'—like horses act when they  
start to run away. They lashed their tails,  
snarled horribly, showed their teeth at me,  
sharpened their claws, hit and bit each oth-  
er and acted like they was mad.

One guy was jumping up and down; an-  
other was leaping from one end of the cage  
to the other; another one was running back  
and forth on the floor of the cage, and the  
fourth guy was circling the cage like a  
merry-go-round; first near the floor, then  
in the middle and then above my head. I  
jumped in a corner and begin giving 'em  
the whip for all I was worth, but the more  
I patted 'em, the crazier they seemed to  
git. I was leery that one of 'em would light  
on me when he was leaping, or that one  
would bump me off my feet or get me in  
close quarters and grapple me. Any of  
these things meant "The Sweet Bye and  
Bye" for years truly.

Almost Gone.

My whip hand was going like the piston  
rod of an engine and the killing pace  
soon began to tell on me. I was get-  
ting weaker every minute and my head  
was going so fast trying to keep my  
eyes on their swift movements that I was  
dizzy. I was so wet with sweat that I felt  
like I'd dropped in the water. I thought  
sure I was due to drop out of the game, but  
I was determined to play the hand out. It  
was some time before the other "trouper"  
got hep to my danger. Then several of 'em  
surrounded the cage and tried by yelling  
to cow the "kinker," but there was nothing  
doing till a "kinker" brought some ax-  
handles from a store. The gang started to use  
these and soon beat the cats back in their  
end of the cage.

If you've never been in close quarters,  
you've no idea, pal, how fast your mind  
works. You think as much in a minute as  
you do ordinarily in an hour. I never real-  
ized how much I cared for this old world  
till I saw it slipping away from me. Then,  
when I thought I was due for a strike-out,  
how I did fight for a longer lease on life,  
and when I saw the boys commence using  
the ax-handles, it was to me what the sight  
of a boat is to a starving shipwreck.

After that experience I concluded, as I  
had only one life, the chances I was taking  
with it ought to bring me a lot more dough.  
The manager was such a tightwad that you  
could hardly get money out of him with bur-  
glar tools. I said to him, "From what hap-  
pened today, you can see that I'm entitled  
to a lot more 'cash.'" "No," he said, "I  
can't see it—I ain't got that kind of eye-  
sight." Says I, "If you look with the kind  
of eyesight you have got, you'll see I'm  
missing from the cage hereafter." He  
comes back at me by saying, "If you kick  
for more salary now, the gang will think  
you've got cold feet." "And I don't," says  
I, "they'll think I've got perils."

Yes, I quit. They got a cheap menagerie  
attendant to go in the cage. The poor boob  
worked the stripes for about three months,  
when the cats had him rapping at the pearly  
gates.

## Girl Children Help Voters.

While women do not vote in Andorra, one  
of the diminutive republics, yet at every  
election the authorities pay an eloquent  
tribute to the intelligence of the sex.  
Among the many things that Andorra is  
without is a literary test for voters. That  
men who cannot read or write may not be  
incapacitated from voting the government  
provides helpers on election day, and these  
helpers are little girls who, on such occa-  
sions are always dressed in white frocks.  
The little white-garbed figures are about  
the polls all day to assist any helpless citi-  
zens in preparing their ballots, and implicit  
confidence is placed in their honesty. This  
confidence is amply justified, for in no  
election—and Andorra votes semi-annually  
—has any little girl in white been guilty  
of any political crookedness.

One of the newer tea wagons is equipped  
with a reel of insulated wire so that electric  
cooking utensils can be used on it.

nts at your own price.

primary clove at Washing-  
at St. German troops are  
from Italy to swell  
forces in Flanders.  
Americans see in an occasional avia-  
tor high in the air.  
Activity in Italy is confined to  
patrol engagements and artillery.

Bulgaria It was stoned by  
Bulgarian soldiers on leave.  
Some of the windows are said  
to have been broken.

questions relative to the carrying out  
of former agreements have led to  
a complete accord, according to the  
official announcement today.  
Negotiations for a new agreement  
between the two countries were be-

State of Durango, was shot through  
the chest last Friday during a bat-  
tle with the Villa command of  
Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernan-  
dez, according to railroad men who

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**THE WATCHMAN.**  
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**N SHOPLIFTER**  
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Hereafter, Mr. H  
two lectures a mo  
employees of the big  
and will illustrate  
demonstrations of  
shoplifters.

**Investigate Trips of Alien  
Enemy to Mexico.**

Five cases included...

Ford had taken the money  
sent by his relatives from Ore-  
gon, and paid up the checks  
instead of turning it over to a

with 2 pairs of trousers

Mexico's

Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

The Los Angeles Illustrated Magazine

Recent Notable Cartoons.



Knoxville Sentinel



Indianapolis News



All through and ready for another job.

MATRIMONY ISN'T WHAT HE THOUGHT IT WAS



Baltimore American

THE ENGINE BUZZES, BUT—! RUNNING LOW?



Kansas City Star



Seattle Times

HE CAN TALK, BUT CAN'T FLY



Baltimore American



New York Tribune



Seattle Times

GOOD SHORT

Con...

...to Get Fuel.

Mike Flaherty abandoned South  
Lynn, and hired a cot-  
ton with a bit of back yard, the  
he did was to hurry back to the  
Universe and purchase a mon-  
ster's "wurd" of his scheme would  
to his old cronies in Boston.  
he let out:  
like this: I chained the monk  
in me yair-rrd, and the coal  
he passin' all day foreinist, and  
do be a brakeman. In one  
I had two tons of coal in me  
the monk never want hit."

...Proceeding.

...graduate represented, re-  
sently, plaintiff and defendant in a  
court the other day. The ques-  
tion being close, the judge asked  
authorities.  
...for the plaintiff handed up  
the honor was so impressed with  
that he observed, "This case  
is in point." When the judge had  
announced counsel, much perturbed,  
"Misto Attorney, le' me see that

...was the retort? "Look up fo-  
[Anon.]

...reason the Sunday-school  
had become interested in Methu-  
their urgent request the teach-  
all the authentic information re-  
the Bible about that - amazing  
various anecdotes gleaned from  
these sources. In conclusion she

...that all? Are there any further  
you would like to ask about Me-

...to know," said the most inter-  
preter of the lot, "where all his  
monies are buried?" - [Galveston  
News.]

...told his class that in writ-  
compositions they should not at-  
tempt flights of fancy, but only write  
in them.  
...of this advice, a tenderfoot  
the following composition:  
and not attempt any flights of fancy,  
just what is in you. In me there  
is stomach, lungs, liver, two apples,  
and my dinner." - [Christian  
Forward.]

...a strikingly handsome figure in  
uniform as he started out upon his  
household calls.

...you'll think of me every single  
time you're in those stupid old  
questioned the sweet young  
man whom he first called.  
...added emphatically. "Every  
time I kiss my picture every night!"  
one night," he vowed, rashly, pal-  
pretty head on his shoulder.  
...make me long, long letters?" she

...one minute I have," he re-  
fused, and hurried away to the next  
man he met.  
...were ten in all who received his  
first stop came the car yellow  
new man at the  
...was over he sighed. "I hope,"  
...warily, "there won't be  
...to do 'over there.' I'm going  
...tremendously busy." - [London  
Jefferson and

...her Laugh.

...FROM the trenches was re-  
counting some of his experiences to a  
of friends a short time ago and told  
of an Irishman whom he found in a  
state of dejection. Upon being asked  
what he liked to dictate a letter home,  
he brightened, somewhat and he as-  
signed immediately the minister brought  
materials to his bedside and signa-

...decided that

VETS' FATE  
ILL UNSETTLED.

...of a quorum of the  
Council last night pre-  
on the renewal of  
licenses which expire  
tonight. The two who

...force to the utmost, without limit,  
or Limit." was the central decoration  
of the stage. Two United States  
Marines were stationed at each end  
of the platform holding the Stars  
and Stripes. Several veterans of the  
Civil War were the guests of  
honor. Foreign consuls on the  
stage included, Charles Winsel, Bel-  
gium; Louis Sentous, France; Uilro

...the organization, announced last  
night that a total of more than  
\$20,000 will be subscribed through  
this society before the collections  
close.  
Through this organization \$263,  
800 was subscribed to the last Lib-  
erty Loan in 1917 separate pur-  
chases, and approximately \$25,000

...mission from France will entertain  
Sunday night at a great mass meet-  
ing to be held at the Mason Opera-  
house, under the direction of the  
Stage Women's War Relief.  
M. Sandos and Mme. Lantes, head-  
ing this commission, were sent to the  
United States to interest the people  
in the cause

...SPRING  
REDUCTION  
SALE

Plants at your own price  
Edward H. Rust, Nursery  
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...PRICE 2 1/2 CENTS  
...At Retail and on  
Streets and







Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

# MARRIED LIFE OF HELEN AND WARREN.

*Helen's Intuition Fails Her.* By Mabel Herbert Urner.

THE light from the hall came dimly through the ground-glass transom. A faint glow lay over the dresser, littered with ivory toilet fittings from an open traveling bag.

From the deeper darkness of the bed, Helen, in relaxing drowsiness, listened to the passing steps, the occasional jingle of ice-water, the clink of a key, and the murmurous hum of a big hotel.

Why was she always so eager to come on these trips with Warren, when she must spend most of the time alone? Today he had come to Philadelphia for the annual dinner of a legal association. This had meant for her a lonely dinner in the hotel restaurant and a lonelier evening in their room.

She had written a few letters, read a magazine bought on the train, glanced over the "Places of Interest" and "Where to shop" in the hotel booklet, and at 11 o'clock had gone to bed. It was almost 12 now and she was trying to detect Warren's brisk stride in every approaching step.

Her brooding thought drifted to a delicious vagueness, in which finally the turning key and opening door seemed part of her dozing dream.

The flood of light which her semi-consciousness vaguely awaited did not come. The furtive silence and a stealthy step cleared her mind. The dark form standing by the dresser was not Warren! In the glow from the transom a woman was dimly outlined.

A throbbing fear turmoiled her thoughts. Her groping hand found and pressed the button by the bed.

A startled cry as the room sprang into light. The intruder darted to the door—then stopped.

She was young. Her plain dark suit, small hat and webbed veil held the indefinable lines of style. For a moment she stared at Helen in dark-eyed terror, then dropping to a chair burst into hysterical tears.

Helen sitting up in bed gazed at her, a dazed bewilderment now surmounting her fear.

"What is it? Can I—can I help you?" reaching for her alarm.

"I had this room, last night—when he didn't come—I'd no money and no place to go," between choking sobs. "I had the key—there was no light and I thought—"

Helen's sympathetic questions soon brought out a fairly coherent story.

She had come from Kansas to meet her husband—a second Lieutenant on leave. He had wired that he would meet her at this hotel yesterday noon. When he did not come, she had taken this room for the night.

Having spent most of her money for railroad fare, she could not keep the room another night. Still hoping he would come, she had checked her suit case at the office and waited around the recreation room.

At midnight, tired and desperate and not knowing what to do, she had found in her handbag the room key, which she had forgotten to turn in. Not daring to stay all night in the public reception-rooms and afraid to go out on the street, she had stolen up the eight flights, thinking she could spend another night in this room—and that no one would know.

She had walked up and down the hall past the door, but as there was no sound and the transom was dark, she thought the room still unoccupied.

With quickened sympathy Helen made further inquiries about her husband. The sobbing answers gave only added proof of the girl's helplessness. There had been no address on his wire, it had said only that he would meet here here. She had never been East before and knew no one in Philadelphia.

Deeply moved, Helen insisted on her accepting \$3 for a room for the night. In the meantime she would speak to Warren and tomorrow he would see what could be done.

The girl was profuse in her gratitude. She would ask for a room on that floor where she would not feel so much alone.

When the door closed after her, Helen, too excited to go back to bed, drew a chair to the open window and gazed out over the black-shadowed roofs.

How terrifying any great city must seem to a woman alone—without money or friends. She pictured herself in a similar position, then thrilled with gratitude at War-

ren's step down the hall—the assurance of her sheltered security.

"What the deuce! Why aren't you in bed?"

"I was—but oh, the strangest thing happened!" launching into an excited, breathless account of the midnight intruder.

"Hold on, not so fast! What the Sam Hill is it all about?"

She went back and told more slowly every detail of the girl's story.



The intruder darted to the door—then stopped.

Warren, having flung off his coat and vest, sat by the window, his feet on the sill.

"Sounds fishy," was his brief comment when Helen finally paused.

"You don't believe her story?" resentfully.

"Wouldn't swallow it whole," flipping his cigar ashes out the window.

"Oh, you're always suspicious. You never believe any one. You—"

"Just a minute! I think we can shoot a few holes in that yarn. If she was hard up—why'd she take this double room and bath at \$5 per?"

"She might not have known the rates. She's never been East before—she may just have asked for a room."

"That's possible—but it doesn't ring true. It's all too pat."

"It's your horrid old legal mind—always trying to disprove everything! I saw her—I'd have known if she wasn't telling the truth. A woman's intuition is keener than all your legal analysis."

"All right, we'll let it go at that. Punch that bell for some ice-water."

"And tomorrow you'll try to help her—you'll do what you can to trace her husband? I told her you'd see her in the morning about 9 o'clock."

"If she's here at 9—I'll get on the job. But it's a pretty safe bet that she won't show up. She's got your three and she—"

"Why, I had to insist on her taking it—and you think—"

"No, I don't. I think she was after bigger game."

"I'm glad I'm not so suspicious," disdainfully, as she got into bed.

Here a refreshing clink down the hall announced the bell boy with the ice water.

"Got a dime?" Warren was rummaging in his pocket for change.

"Look in my pocketbook—on the dresser. No, not in the drawer—right there on top!"

"May be here—but I don't see it. Never mind—I've got a quarter."

"Don't give him that! Why, it's right there—wait, I'll get it."

Hastily she slipped out of bed, as Warren took in the frosted pitcher.

"Why, it was right here!" the glass-topped dresser failing to reveal the pocketbook.

"You must've knocked it on the floor."

As the door closed, the deferential, "Thank you, sir," implied the receipt of the quarter tip.

"Jove, I'm thirsty," Warren filled a second glass from the beaded pitcher.

"That's the most curious thing!" Helen was peering under the dresser. "I know I had it right here."

"How do you know? What'd you pay out last?"

"Why, that three dollars!"

A low but expressive whistle was Warren's only comment.

Helen, staring at him, registered successively bewilderment, incredulity and defiance.

"We're getting warm," with a shrug.

"She didn't!" vehemently. "I know, she didn't! Why, she couldn't!"

"I wouldn't be too blamed positive about that."

"But I was right beside her every second. I saw every move—here she started and faltered."

"Well, how'd she work it?" Warren's keen, trained mind pounced on her hesitation.

"No—no. I'm sure she didn't," but the conviction in her voice had weakened. "She asked for a glass of water just as she left—but I wasn't in the bathroom a second—and the door was open—I'd have seen her if—"

"How much in your purse?" cutting short her protestations.

"About \$20," reluctantly. "What you gave me on the train."

"Well, it's good-by to your twenty," as he strode to the telephone. "But we'll have a try for it anyway! Hello! Give me the office."

"Oh, Warren, don't—don't! What's you going to do?"

"Hello," shaking her off. "This is Mr. Curtis in 824. We've just had a woman sneak thief up here. Got away with a purse and about \$20—a new game. . . . 'Bout half an hour ago—she's made her get-away by now. I wasn't here—my wife fell for it. . . . Yes, said she'd had the room the night before—a long story and a mighty clever one. . . . Just a minute, I'll ask Mrs. Curtis."

Helen, who had been standing beside him, her hands tensely clasped, now shrank back as Warren turned with a brusque.

"Was she about 23? Good looking—dark reddish hair?"

She nodded.

"Yes, that's the party. . . . What's

that? . . . Well, we're pretty sure it's late. Since you've already asked her, I don't think Mrs. Curtis can tell me. . . . Yes, in the morning."

"What will they do?" Helen asked, as he turned from the phone.

"I don't know," he said, "but I'll have to appear against her."

"Not unless they catch her. She's the same game at three hundred a week. If my guess is right—she'll be now or beat it."

"Then it wasn't any of it true?" Helen asked, pitiously disillusioned.

"Not a word! Now what about your nine intuition? That's the time it fails, eh? Well, never mind, Kitten, you're only one who's fallen for a new line. She must have spun a pretty good yarn to get that three out of you—when I was coughing up you're not so easy. She was up against a mighty slick fellow."

[Copyright, 1918, by Mabel Herbert Urner.]

## A First Lesson.

### TEACHING THE YOUNG PUPIL TO OBEY.

They were probably as tidy as any pair of young squirrels that parents ever introduced to the world below a nest. Their home was in the attic of a small icehouse beneath a chestnut tree. Extra work was done by the slats of a ventilation window, which branch conveniently near, these young limbs and down the trunk to the ground.

The trip upon which the little ones were first seen was an early one, and their first. There was a sound of chatter from the chestnut tree on the leaves and branches, and presently a pair of the crotch appeared a pair of bright eyes. The tree ceased, and two full-grown squirrels came to the ground. They reconnoitered, coast clear, and quickly returned, each carrying a nut.

The descent was slow. The little ones advanced a few inches, then stopped and tried again and again, until they were a little farther. At last, by pulling and pushing, they were brought to the ground. There they gave one another a look, then, kicked up their heels, and ran all ways at once. Delight in every muscle. They played all day, and thing they met, from a grasshopper to an unbeam, mother and father, and they, and tactfully keeping their walking into open danger. Their quarter-hour of joyous freedom, however, was adroitly led to the end of a home tree.

The old ones deliberately began to cent, gently chattering over their relations to their charges. The young, however, were making the discovery that there were many interesting things in the foot of the tree that they had not noticed before. Continuous, however, from above were ignored. A story discovery was made that the wonderful fall. Strong, almost loved, but the parent voice was getting monotonous.

Then there was another voice, new and quite amazing. The little ones came from the near distance. They were looked into. They found that there was a wild vermicore down the tree, they were grabbed by the neck, and their plump little bodies thump, thump up the tree, over the branch and through the home tree security. There was an instant of discipline humanity shown by the parent.

Appreciation.

"Booster always takes it straight, I notice."

"Not only that, but he didn't let his eyes shut."

"Eh! What's the idea?"

"He says that the sight of a mouth water and that didn't do him any good."

# GERMAN

By To

WHEN we recall that Samson slew 1000 Philistines with the jawbone of an ass, we intuitively wonder how he would have slain if armed with the prodence of a German propagandist, according to whom all things were made by him and without them was not any more that was made. To use a modern term, the modern Teuton seems to be suffering from what is known as paranoia, the disease of an exaggerated ego. Yet such as the German has boasted, he has proved more; as much as he has talked, he has taken more.

Times of peace he has seized upon the nations and discoveries of his neighbors, shouting as he did so, "They are mine." When chemicals and minerals have been mentioned he has waxed hoarsely, puffed up with his breast, and said, "They are mine." Indeed, they are his any more than are the Belgians, for he has departed to till his field and forge. The first chemical works were established by Chaptal, near Montpelier, France. It is time to prick the inflated bubble of Germany's chemical reputation.

After we look over a catalogue of the elements, we are at once impressed with the very small number of which man has discovered and first examined. Not a component of the air was discovered by a German. Helium was discovered by a German, Priestley, an Englishman, who late in life settled in Pennsylvania, first recognized by Rutherford, a professor in Edinburgh University. Fluorine, isolated by Black, a Scottish chemist and physicist; helium, krypton, neon, discovered and first recognized by British subjects, Lockyer, Ramsay, and Rayleigh. Not an element was discovered by any German. Oxygen was discovered by Cavendish, an English chemist; and oxygen, its component, by Priestley, as we have already stated. Not an element in the salt which we savor our food was discovered by any German. Its chlorine is a gift of the productive investigator, Scheele, a German; its sodium, from the versatile Davy.

The indictment which has been advanced against German chemists concerns the elements in air, water, and salt, and the other substances, including nearly all the synthetic compounds used in the trade, to which we now wish to draw attention.

Dr. Clayton, dean of Kildare, first obtained coal and obtained coke, tar and gas. Less than fifty years later the Earl of Leitchfield, a Scottish nobleman, obtained the first quantities. In 1792 William Murdoch of Glasgow, first used coal-gas as a domestic illuminant. Naphthalene, used chiefly in the manufacture of indigo, was discovered in 1830 by Gaden; benzol, the parent of the most important dyes, was discovered in illuminating gas in 1815 by Wöhler; anthracene, largely used in the manufacture of Turkey-red was first procured in France; toluene, used both for dyes and the powerful explosive, was first obtained by Mansfield; and nitro-cellulose, also employed in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, was first prepared by Peter Woulfe, a London chemist.

In connection with these achievements, the importance of the miner's safety-lamp was first discovered in 1815 by Sir Humphrey Davy, and not overlooked; for by the use of this simple and ingenious device, the danger and hazard of mining coal were largely removed.

The great honor of producing the first synthetic color belongs to W. H. Perkin, an English chemist, who during the Eastern campaign of 1856 tried out some experiments which he was intensely interested. He succeeded to produce synthetically no less a substance than the valuable alkaloid, quinine.

Not Perkin's alizarine of that formerly plant, but other first synthetic dyes. After the war, and the preparation of independent common names, chemist, same dyer, rosamine. In 1860 Lightfoot, 1873, the by Croas, connective stuffs in chemist, preparatory dye for which the cotton for not color. The American cover coat about two as was in Since the chemists greater than was came long. It may control the time a very known color, America, of \$200,000 and international established in this cious promotion of and \$2,470,000. In 1917, of an 710,557, and of all the including the United States export of year amount. It is not that we have manufacture we have fields to co more immediate attention scientific tr Blackland, the subject, the United States of do chemicals, every year single chain succeeded by German syn the world. German color dividenda, with a sin Ford motor means than all together with

**FATE UNSETTLED.**

a quorum of the all last night pre- the renewal of ses which expire The two who

Force to the utmost, without limit," was the central decoration of the stage. Two United States Marines were stationed at each end of the platform holding the Stars and Stripes. Several veterans of the Civil War were the guests of honor. Foreign consuls on the stage included, Charles Winsel, Belgium; Louis Sentous, France; Ujro de Wac Savina Starna has been sold

mission from France will entertain Sunday night at a great mass meeting to be held at the Mason Opera-house, under the direction of the Stage Women's War Relief.

M. Sandoz and Mme. Lantes, heading this commission, were sent to the United States to interest the people of this country in the class of

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and military circles at Washington all German troops are being sent from Italy to swell France's forces in Flanders.

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## GERMANY'S STOLEN CHEMISTRY.

*By Townes R. Leigh, Professor of Georgetown College.*

CHING THE YOUNG FOLKS  
OBEY.

### Appreciation.

What's the idea?"

... and ingenious device, the dan  
... of mining coal were largeb

... hour of producing the first  
... belongs to W. H. Perkin, an  
... chemist, who during the Easter  
... of 1856 tried out some experiments  
... he was intensely interested. He  
... to produce synthetically no less a

It is not a strange or abnormal situation that we have been behind Germany in the manufacture of dyestuffs. In this country we have had new mines to exploit, new fields to cultivate and many industries more immediate importance to claim the full attention of our men of enterprise and scientific training. According to Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, who has carefully investigated the subject, the chewing gum industry of the United States exceeded by several millions of dollars the value of all synthetic chemicals, dyestuffs included. Imported every year into the United States. One single chain of 5-and-10-cent stores in 1913 exceeded by \$11,000,000 the whole of the German synthetic dye industry throughout the world. In the same year the entire German color industry paid \$11,000,000 in dividends, while one American company with a single standardized product—the Ford motor car—did a greater annual business than all the German coal-tar dye plants together with their 1200 different products.

The soda process for making paper from wood pulp was patented by Watt and Burgess of America. The sulphite process for the production of paper pulp from wood and the method of decomposition of fats by steam at high temperature, largely used in

German chemists have discovered not a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHTEEN.)

[BY A. P. NIGHT WINE.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Baker today appealed to American papers not to speculate on the number of American troops in France or in transit. Baker said he would endeavor to give from time to time statistical and approximate numbers only, and made his request because the public might not be misled by speculations in grossly incorrect premises.







a Suit  
of trousers

# Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

SUPERO

annon.

The Los Angeles Times Magazine

[Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

L.F.

VIN.

her's car when it knocked down  
rietta. She comes here every  
Goldstein! Is she German?  
Yes. Her father is, I believe,  
a German. They also live  
here in Paris—in the Avenue  
of the student bowed politely  
to her daughter, while the latter  
at His Highness, little dreaming  
was face to face with one of  
her's sons.



Prince Oscar, the Kaiser's son.

"This is Herr Goldstein's  
countryman of the  
Mademoiselle," explained  
Hans. Then, when he  
had bowed to each of the  
Highness bent and bowed  
the injured girl, Hans  
brought, and receding  
voice.

So swathed was she  
by bandages for a  
long time had been  
on her jaw—that  
anything more than  
mouth were visible.

Is it not terrible, Mademoiselle?  
the banker's daughter  
in German. "Accidents  
Poor mademoiselle! Hans  
never saw her until she  
in Germany, and told him  
amends."

was an accident!" whispered  
girl, raising her hand  
the three visiting days  
most the elegant and  
German, Oscar Goldstein, of the  
hospital, whereupon the  
him a lift in her car as he  
figalle.

pointed to the window  
"Somewhat dinky, perhaps."

of things," and he laughed  
she had promised to meet  
that snug little restaurant  
Paris, where one gets a bird  
in Will Paris, on the fol-  
luncheon.

the appointment, and although  
was crowded, as it is daily  
the appreciate good food, they  
the meal.

they spoke of the Fatherland,  
and its disadvantages.  
Paris," declared the ele-  
young Jewess. "My mother  
six months each year, and I  
her company. I hate Ham-  
Boulevard. Do you know it  
of the Kaiser's son?

all well. I have been there  
The Linden is, of course,  
I prefer my native town  
should live for a little in Ber-  
then to the Esplanade, or the  
the Esplanade—it is so  
declared the merry up-to-  
vision, truth to tell, the Emper-  
become entirely fascinated,  
he was of the forbidden race

he asked, "Why are you here  
to be peeled a peach.  
I don't know. I fear, frau-  
had a rather idle life, but each  
amuses me. Before I came  
London for five months. Do  
London?"

My mother took a furnished  
apartment—in quite a German  
years ago," she replied. "We  
business time. Count von Ran-  
tired of ours, was then at  
in Carlton House Terrace. So  
easy introductions—especially  
Lane Germans, as we call  
the Kaiser.

Some people," said Prince Oscar  
The men of the Fatherland  
the strings of England's money-  
will come one day, and then we  
ever our Kaiser has been!"  
think so?" she asked. "Do you  
that the Emperor is as clever  
as he is?"

Personally, I have but little ad-  
miration for him," declared the handsome  
frankly, not knowing, of course,  
he was speaking. "He rewards  
while he ignores his true

This is really interesting."  
the Kaiser's case. He has  
most use to the shipping inter-  
Germany. He was one of those who  
the Hamburg-America line in its  
of service up the Nile from Alex-  
and on. He gave only last year  
to the German Seamen's Or-  
and women, and what reward has  
those who kiss the hem of  
uniform are granted all sorts  
and high favors, but those  
German who are endeavoring  
the Kaiser in his preparations for  
are overlooked and forgot-

He drew furiously at his cigarette for a  
few seconds in order to get it under way,  
then he said:  
"Now, my dear Zillah, it seems to me  
that you are growing just a trifle discon-  
tented. I know that all girls at home do  
so—of whatever class. The feminine mind  
breeds the microbe of discontent always—  
and happy indeed the girl who escapes it."

"Yes, I know. But I want to do some-  
thing—something for our Fatherland, how-  
ever small."

"Your father has done much, but what  
has been his reward?"

"It will come perhaps. He may be created  
a count."

"Never," replied Prince Oscar. "They do  
those things in England, but never in Ger-  
many. In London they told me that each  
distinction has its price from a Victorian  
Order up to an earldom."

"You really believe that?" she asked of  
him, taking a cigarette herself and rolling  
it in her fingers while he struck a match for  
her.

"Well, I have heard so," he replied eva-  
sively.

"Do you know Prince Adalbert?" she  
asked. "I met him in Stettin about six  
months ago. He was a most offensive and  
aggressive person, I thought. But all the  
Emperor's sons are the same, I believe—  
more especially the Crown Prince."

"Yes," said His Highness. "I believe they  
all are. But I know nothing of them. At  
Alace we only see the Kaiser once a year—  
at the November review."

Oscar Goldstein remained and took tea with  
his handsome hostess. Once he referred to  
the poor invalid in the Beaujon Hospital,  
whereupon she said hastily:  
She was not Really Charitable.

He saw that the acquaintance of the  
handsome young Jewess should be culti-  
vated, so he lost no time in doing so. In-  
deed, they made many clandestine appoint-  
ments, and in the fortnight that followed,  
Oscar Goldstein, deserting the Quartier Latin  
and his student friend Jacques Allain, went  
with Zillah and her discreet chauffeur upon  
many a pleasant motor run out to Versailles  
—where they lunched at the Yvish Trianon  
Palace, and afterwards strolled by the  
fountains in the park; to Fontainebleau,  
where they put up at the expensive Hotel  
de France over the walls of which are those  
hundreds of rare sporting prints; and to old  
Beauvais, where they lunched in that old-  
world courtyard, of the "France et d'Angle-  
terre," and afterwards visited the tapestry  
works and the ancient incense-laden cath-  
edral of St. Pierre.

Those were delightful cheery days, during  
which Oscar, with the prodigality which  
was the reverse of the niggardly dealings of  
the Hohenzollerns, showered many presents  
upon the dark-eyed young Jewess, who had  
become so enamoured of him.

One day her mother left Paris on a four  
days' visit to Baroness de Fabre at Alen-  
con, whereupon Zillah invited him to call.  
Without difficulty he found the fine house  
in the Avenue d'Iena, and being admitted by  
an elderly French footman, he was ushered  
up to the delightful little salon where she  
was awaiting him. The whole atmosphere  
of the place breathed a luxury which almost  
equalled that in which he, as an imperial  
prince, moved.

When they sat down to chat it became at  
once apparent that the young Jewess was  
quite as much attracted by the young Ger-  
man idler as he had been fascinated by her.

"Do you know," she said, as she held a  
match daintily and lit his cigarette for him,  
"these past three days have been horribly  
dismal. Here we are in Paris, which, com-  
pared with Berlin, is becoming a veritable  
tomb. When we do not meet I remain at  
home and read. Yet if we were at the Es-  
planade in Berlin, we would have life,  
music, movement, merriment—all that  
makes life worth living for."

He drew furiously at his cigarette for a  
few seconds in order to get it under way,  
then he said:

"Now, my dear Zillah, it seems to me  
that you are growing just a trifle discon-  
tented. I know that all girls at home do  
so—of whatever class. The feminine mind  
breeds the microbe of discontent always—  
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his handsome hostess. Once he referred to  
the poor invalid in the Beaujon Hospital,  
whereupon she said hastily:  
She was not Really Charitable.

"Oh! my father is seeing to it all. The  
girl is recovering, so I have not been since.  
I have not had the time. Besides, I am too  
busy to worry after her any further. She  
will get ample compensation. At first I  
feared lest the French police might arrest  
me and confiscate our car—as they can if  
they like. That is why I visited her so  
regularly," she admitted. "I hate all these  
French—don't you?"

"There is but one country which God  
protects upon this earth—and it is our dear  
Prussia," declared Oscar.

"Why, you really speak like the Kaiser  
himself!" she laughed. "I read in the Tag-

blatt that only last week, at Glessen, he de-  
clared that the imperial house lived under  
the Divine protection. I wonder they need  
any food, if that is so. Personally, I think  
that Almighty Providence rules the whole  
world."

"That is admitted, my dear Fraulein Zil-  
lah. I quite agree. Why should God favor  
the Hohenzollerns any more than any other  
ruling house?"

"Oh! If we were in Germany you would  
certainly be arrested for lese-majeste!" she  
laughed.

"I have merely spoken the truth," he said  
carelessly. "Happily we are not in Ger-  
many."

"Unhappily I shall have to return to  
Hamburg very soon—for three dreary  
months, I suppose," she said. "I have tried  
to persuade mother to remain in Paris, but  
I fear it is in vain. We have some social  
engagements in Hamburg which we have  
to carry out."

"What is the use of it all?" His Imperial  
Highness asked. "If your father obtains no  
honor from the Emperor, he is simply  
spending his fortune for nothing."

"Yes, yes," she agreed. "But do not let  
us discuss that. Shall we go out on the  
boulevards for a walk—eh? I have been at  
home all day."

And her suggestion they adopted ten min-  
utes later.

That same night he called his valet, a  
crafty middle-aged man who knew many of  
his young imperial master's secrets, and  
who was just as unscrupulous as his em-  
ployer.

"Hans," he said, handing him a paper  
whereon he had written down Fraulein Zil-  
lah's address, "I want you to go tomorrow  
morning to the branch of Schimmelpfeng  
here in Paris, pay the fee, and discover all  
you can regarding this lady—more especial-  
ly if any gentleman is paying her attention.  
Have her watched closely, say for the next  
fortnight, and then call for the report. I  
know all about her—all except her lover,  
His identity I want to discover."

How Germany Watched in Every Country.

Then, dismissed, the man took a taxi from  
the Place Pigalle to the offices of the great  
German private inquiry agency, branches of  
which were foolishly allowed to exist in all  
countries prior to the war. Oscar next  
morning went out to the Place de la Con-  
corde to the corner of the Rue Rivoli, where  
Zillah had agreed to pick him up in the car  
and take him for a morning run in the Bois.

He had told her a purely fictitious story  
about his parentage and his life, and of  
course she believed him. Indeed, when her  
mother returned she made an opportunity  
of introducing him while they were at tea  
one day, at the Volnay, and two days later  
he received an invitation to dine at the  
Avenue d'Iena.

Frau Goldstein was of the opulent type  
of German Jewess, and at table they, of  
course, chattered in German. Among his  
fellow guests, none of whom of course knew  
that he was the Kaiser's son, was a middle-  
aged, dark-haired oleaginous man named  
Carl Brodmann. This fellow, who was of a  
flamboyant type of business man, seemed  
entirely to ignore the handsome Zillah's  
presence. Indeed, at times, Oscar noticed  
that the fellow acted quite rudely toward  
her.

In the salon after dinner, however, Brod-  
mann became quite a different person, and  
sang several comic songs in French greatly  
to the amusement of the company. After-  
wards, in the fumoir, His Highness chatted  
with him and found that he was the Paris  
agent of a well-known German-American  
firm in New York, and that he lived in  
the Rue du Douai, quite close to the Place  
Pigalle. They exchanged cards, and His  
Highness promised to call upon him,  
though he had not the least intention of so  
doing until an incident occurred which  
caused him much thought.

He had emerged from one of the rooms  
when he suddenly came across the banker's  
daughter in earnest but rapid conversation  
with him.

She Made Appointment with Brodmann.

"Good!" she was saying. "Tomorrow—at  
the usual time and place."

Then the pair separated and took no fur-  
ther notice of each other during the re-  
mainder of the evening.

That they had made a secret appointment  
was quite evident. Yet, after all, why  
should they not? Nevertheless the mask of

unconcern worn by Brodmann had aroused  
his suspicion.

Days went by. Zillah often met Oscar  
clandestinely, but he never referred to  
the existence of the man who had been his  
fellow-guest, as he did not wish the girl to  
know that he had overheard their conversa-  
tion. Indeed, he called upon Brodmann,  
whom he found living alone in a neat little  
apartment without a servant, the wife of  
the concierge attending to his wants. He  
seemed in very comfortable circumstances,  
and appeared to lead quite an easy life. On  
two occasions they spent the evening to-  
gether, dining afterwards and going to a  
variety theater.

"One lives well in Paris," Brodmann had  
declared as late one night they were walk-  
ing home together. "In New York one can  
enjoy oneself, of course, but in Paris one  
has more freedom."

Oscar had often referred to Zillah, but  
Carl Brodmann had never once mentioned  
her. He studiously avoided any reference  
to her whatever.

That same night, on His Highness letting  
himself in with his latch key, he found his  
man, Hans, awaiting him.

"At your Highness's orders, I have dis-  
covered some facts concerning Fraulein  
Goldstein and her lover," he said. "I have  
been to Schimmelpfeng's this afternoon, and  
read the result of their inquiries."

"Oh, tell me!" exclaimed Prince Oscar  
instantly interested.

"Some of the reports, of course, concern  
your own meetings with the lady," Hans re-  
plied. "But they have discovered that she  
has a lover in the person of a certain Carl  
Brodmann, a German, who lives in the Rue  
du Douai, and whom she frequently goes to  
visit."

"Goes there—to his apartment?" asked  
the Prince.

"Yes. And it is somewhat dangerous for  
her to do so."

"Why?"

"Because the man Brodmann is a person  
whose past is wrapped in mystery. He is  
believed to be a man wanted by the United  
States police for a great forgery of a bank-  
er's draft a couple of years ago, a member  
of a gang of notorious international thieves,  
one of which, a Brazilian named Arango,  
was arrested a week ago in Marseilles. In  
consequence of this Brodmann is being  
watched by the police."

"By the police!" gasped His Highness.

"Yes. That is why it is so unwise of the  
young lady to associate herself with him."

"But is there any real evidence that Brod-  
mann is wanted—any basis for this sus-  
picion?"

"That I cannot tell. At Schimmelpfeng's  
they say that the Surete have grave sus-  
picions, and are now in communication with  
the New York police. His real name is sup-  
posed to be Wiebe, by which name he was  
known in New York. It is further believed  
that the reason of his friendship with Frau  
Goldstein is because the house in the Ave-  
nue d'Iena contains a large quantity of an-  
tiques and valuables, and that it is the in-  
tention of the gang—which is known to in-  
clude notorious thieves—to one day enter  
and sack it!"

"Frau Goldstein should know of this," the  
Prince said. "It is fortunate that we are in  
possession of these facts."

"Of course, the agency does not vouch for  
them all—only for those which are the re-  
sult of personal surveillance."

"Well, Hans, the fellow Brodmann is cer-  
tainly one to avoid," declared his imperial  
master.

"Yes, if he is really Carl Wiebe. Then it  
is said his share of the proceeds of the  
forgery was over 40,000 marks. It is be-  
lieved that, on escaping, he first made his  
way to the Argentine, and thence to Lon-  
don."

"All this is most interesting, Hans. You  
have paid their fees, of course?"

"Yes, Your Highness," replied the crafty-  
faced valet. "Your constant meetings with  
Fraulein Goldstein seem to have excited  
their curiosity as to who you are."

"Ah! That is why I wish the agency to  
relinquish its inquiries. It would never do  
for my identity to be discovered."

"Oh, they have not the slightest suspicion  
of who you really are. They appear to re-  
gard you as an adventurer."

"Not as a fellow-adventurer of Brod-  
mann's, I hope!"

"No, because it is known that you have  
only recently made his acquaintance," re-  
plied the faithful Hans.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHTEEN.)

[13]

## G EVADER ROUND IS BEGUN IN PHO

## ERY HIGHWAY INTO THROTTLED; FIVE HUN ARRESTED QUICKLY

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

PHOENIX, May 25.—The  
war was started a great d  
ft slackers. On orders  
board, through the  
the Marshal, 500 deputes  
orn in, including the  
ngth of the police reserv  
ry highway into the cl  
red. By 10 o'clock  
s had been made, of m  
ld give no satisfactory  
themselves.

he jails soon were over  
a large basement in the  
the city was filled. A m  
the men arrested are M  
o had failed to register.  
terstood that they are li  
included in the draft ha  
ve here Monday night, w  
eady enrolled for this an  
thern district of Arizona.  
a class I is exhausted.  
The task was made easie  
that thousands had as  
Phoenix to witness a grea  
s parade.  
At Mesa has been arreste  
rks, who was caught distr  
peas, peace propaganda of  
tional Bible Students' Asso

STA RICA-GERMANY AT  
BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A  
AN JOSE (Costa Rica) h  
the Costa Rican Congress  
resolution yesterday de  
t a state of war existed b  
Sta Rica and Germany.

## GUESS ON SIZE OF ARMY TABO

Secretary Baker Asks P  
not to Speculate and  
Promises Report.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 25  
Secretary Baker today ag  
appealed to American ne  
papers not to speculate on  
number of American troops  
France or in transit.  
Baker said he would endea  
from time to time to state  
approximate numbers offi-  
ly, and made his request t  
the public might not be n  
led by speculations in the  
by incorrect premises.

simple was passing through  
Bulgaria it was stoned by  
Bulgarian soldiers on leave.  
Some of the windows are said  
to have been broken.  
German negotiators on pending  
questions relative to the carrying out  
of former agreements have led to  
a complete accord, according to the  
official announcement today.  
Negotiations for a new agreement  
between the two countries were be-  
Joquin Amaro, commander of the  
State of Durango, was shot through  
the chest last Friday during a bat-  
tle with the Villa command of  
Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernan-  
dez, according to reports.



Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

# BATTLE ZONE OF THE LOW COUNTRIES

Great Trio, Don John, Parma and William the Silent. By Frank J. Klingberg. Ph.D.

**PART II.**  
**T**HE long drama of the revolt of The Netherlands, so frequently compared with the struggle of the united colonies of America in their defiance of a great power, is remarkable not only for such spectacular events as the siege of Harlem and of Leyden but for the great length of time during which the small provinces stood off the powerful Empire of Spain. The ferocious Alva originally sent to subdue the rebels increased the spread of the revolt, and eighty years were to pass before it ceased.

The separation of the people into a Catho-



William the Silent.

lic and a Protestant party indicated the cleavage which in the end separated the independent Protestant districts of the north, seven in number (the future Holland) from the ten Catholic southern districts which, winning many of their points were reconciled by Spain, and which, known as Flanders or Belgium, passed from nation to nation until the modern kingdom of Belgium in 1830 was guaranteed her independence. Her four godmothers were Austria, Russia, Britain and Prussia, one of whom turned out to be a ravening wolf.

The Netherlands in their stout defiance of the military power which upset their ancient and prized privileges, looked abroad for friends, to the Huguenots in France and to the great Elizabeth in England. The latter was rather niggardly, for all her good wishes, with her subsidies and troops, but her caution had more than caprice back of it. After the death of her sister, Mary, she had dallied with her brother-in-law, Philip II's offer of marriage until the last moment that she could keep him on the hook, knowing that English aid to the Netherlands would bring the dreaded Spanish attack upon her Isles. When it did come and English merchants and mariners, aided by the Dutch, completely defeated the Spanish Armada, the Netherlands were greatly benefited by this glorious turn of events, and themselves held the power on the waves until it was taken over by the English where it has remained.

During an interval after the death of Requesens, the successor of the cruel Alva, unexpected and terrible events occurred. The Spanish troops, mutinied, and as their mutinies were carried out with military precision, the whole country shrank from the storm. After the fall of Zierikzee, in the north, the citizens brought their spoons and silver dishes to be minted into coins for the commutation of the sack of the city. This sum, however, furnished but a small part of the arrears due the troops who had now been nine years in service. Swarming south into Brabant, the maddened soldiers vowed they would levy upon The Netherlands, the

property of the King of Spain, for the debts he owed them. Shouting "give us money or a city" they swooped upon Alost, in Flanders. Ghent, Antwerp, Maastricht, and numbers of towns within the battle zone of our own day were sacked, but the terrible fate of Antwerp will illustrate the destruction that went on in the historic and beautiful towns all over Belgium, to use the modern name of this region.

## The Sacking of Antwerp.

Antwerp, then the commercial capital of the world, was one of the proudest cities of Europe, ranking next to Paris in population and in beauty, and second to none in wealth. Beautifully situated upon a "plain shaped like a bent bow with the River Scheldt for its string," it was renowned for the capacious mole and port where "2500 vessels were often seen at once, and where 500 made their daily entrance and departure." It was famed for the marble merchants' exchange where 5000 merchants daily assembled for business, for the stately Notre Dame, for the education of its people, the very children having at least two languages at command.

"Antwerp with its deep and convenient river, stretched its arm to the ocean and caught the golden prize of commerce as it fell from its sister cities' grasp." Venice, Verona, Nuremberg and other cities of the Hanseatic League in Germany had suffered by the revolution in commerce but ancient Antwerp was the principal port of trade in Europe.

A skillful engineer set 12,000 citizens to work upon the walls, the force including multitudes of the women of Antwerp, roused to the great peril of the rich city, as rumors of the dreadful fate of other captured towns spread about. Ditches and breastworks were strengthened by bales of merchandise, casks of earth, overturned wagons, etc., until the barricade rose from eight to sixteen feet in places. During the last night, which was bright moonlight, the population tolled until dawn notwithstanding the play of the Spanish cannon from the fortress outside the city.

The next day a moving wood was seen coming from the southwest—the whole force of the mutineers from Alost had decorated themselves with green branches stuck in their helmets. They had marched twenty-four miles since 3 o'clock that morning and refused breakfast at the fort, such was their spirit, saying they would dine in Antwerp or sup in Paradise. After falling upon their knees to pray for success, they passed into the city like a thunderbolt.

Of two forces of hired German troops within the city, one under Van Ende instantly deserted the gate it was to defend and joined the Spaniards. The other under Oberstein "resisted to the last and died every man in his harness." This treachery increased the panic, the tide of battle flowed from street to street, and in front of the famous exchange there was both a rally and a slaughter. Here the Burgheers and those of the faithful Germans, made a stand; "ill-armed as they were, they could only die for their homes. The marble pavement, the graceful, cloisterlike arcades ran with blood." There the slain lay in heaps. In this massacre, known ever after as the "Spanish Fury" many more persons were slain than in St. Bartholomew's at Paris. Three thousand bodies were found in the streets, as many more were drowned, others were burned. Only 200 Spaniards, by the largest estimate, were killed. The Burgheers turning from their peaceful pursuits, with what arms they could pick up, had small

chance against the daring and skilled mass of Spanish infantry.

The unpaid mutineers, by years of professional soldiering and according to the evil principles of the age, lived upon the blood of the people, forming a movable city. Their wives and children accompanied them and when three years' pay or more was in arrears, this was their system of catching up with expenses. There was no looting until the main business of killing off the fighting men had been accomplished; then the sacking began.

The city had been purposely fired, and with the destruction of 1000 splendid buildings in the richest quarter, more property had been lost than was intended. The seizure of what was left, the strong boxes of the merchants, the gold, silver, and jewelry, the velvet, brocades and laces of the shops, was easily made. Then the looting of private houses for the cash, plate and jewelry of individual owners led to shocking brutalities, torture, murder of the aged, the young, and of the women. Probably never before had so small a force taken so much of wealth: Private troopers gambled 10,000 crowns in one day; others more careful had their gold melted into sword-hilts, or whole suits of armor darkened to appear like iron, but the goldsmiths coolly mixed enough alloy in the golden armor which they were forced to make to darken it in a way that the pirates did not anticipate.

## The Pacification of Ghent.

The sack of these numerous cities led to the famous treaty or agreement called the pacification of Ghent, by which all The Netherlands, north and south united to drive the Spanish troops from the country, and to sink all religious differences until the work was accomplished. This defiance by a small country of so great a military power as the world-wide Spanish Empire has given everlasting confidence in the success of a righteous cause and today heartens the Belgian people in their resistance to the new and greater tyranny.

The picturesque and renowned Don John, who now came to act as Governor-General, had a history so romantic that it would have to be toned down for use in a historic novel of the most dramatic type. He was brought up in the imperial household in Spain where his guardian watched him so carefully that his foster mother, Magdalen Quixada, believed him to be her husband's own son. When the child was rescued from a burning house before Magdalen herself was carried out, she then knew that his blood was royal. His grace and beauty, his skill at sports, in fighting and riding were remarkable. When he was 14, he was invited mysteriously to a royal hunt, and on the way his humble steed was exchanged for a fine charger. The King, Philip II, tenderly embraced the boy, and dramatically informed him that they had the same father, the Emperor or Charles V.

## The Royal Son of a Washerwoman.

After this theatrical scene, Don John was placed at the court with Alexander of Parma, the son of Philip's sister, Margaret, and with Don Carlos, Philip's son, and with these two nephews was educated on an equal footing. "He was never destined to know the commonplace." A washerwoman's son, his mother was Barbara Blomberg of Ratisbon who was employed to entertain the Emperor by her singing. Her child, Don John was taken instantly from her, and later she married a military man employed in The Netherlands. She was left a widow and became a thorn in the side of the terrible Duke of Alva.

"The Governor who was able to crush the heart out of a nation of 3,000,000, could not curb this single termagant." Philip forbade her to marry again and tried to put her into a convent. Alva settled her in Ghent but her suitors were so many, her expenses so

scandalous that Philip ordered her to Spain. She, knowing that she was likely to attack those hated Netherlands by Philip, declared she cut to pieces before she went to Spain.

Her household consisted of a few other women, a major domo, a chamberlain and four men servants. She received a large allowance for her son who later was drowned in a cistern while his half-brother was the hero of Europe. All she wanted was to see her son. She was captured or enticed her from the Netherlands until Don John arrived and exiled to Spain. For revenge she asserted that Don John was a traitor, leaving the Emperor to be his judge. The mystery of his origin was the aristocratic Spain the barons' family was not the best but he found it to be in The Netherlands quarters.

In all accomplishments he surpassed the other youths of the court. Carlos, the heir apparent was a youth who became a subject of the world was widely believed that he was by his father, and that his mother both was also poisoned by him. It is more probable that the boy was insane as was his great-grandfather, and that his father's enemies to "sacrifice his own blood" applied to his son's madness this necessity.

## The Wild Career of Don Carlos.

Don Carlos was determined to free The Netherlands and assembled his army when the latter was about 15 years old. He swallowed costly boots, made a maker to eat stewed snails, and boots which did not fit; he killed a favorite snake, he killed a nobleman who did not serve him; the instant out of the ranks of priests and even strangers were and in short acted like a madman. The Netherlands was spared a long time of this ferocious youth whose early and mysterious history is in history as a dark enigma.

The charm of Don John's manners made him a favorite with who at first had no jealousy of the paragon with the deformed Duke of Anjou, running away to join the Huguenots. Don John expelled the Duke from the Netherlands and then won his name as a great battle of the Lepanto Turks. He went to Naples to aid the Spanish ships to aid the Venetian



promontory where the world was won in the battle of Actium. The war engaged in the biggest waves since that time.

The Turks had no sea power in fight and were pressed upon the fifty of their 300 vessels. Don John's personal audacity of Don John, him the greatest general since Alexander the Great, recognized, however, the tormented the young commander demanded a crown and went to the Coast to set up a kingdom. Philip jealous and ordered him to come to Don John's Ambition.

Turning from the African "cold islands of the north" to brilliant, imaginative and dethrone Elizabeth, marry the Queen of Scots, and seize the Netherlands. Driven to a

to disguise through France, a journey, to the Netherlands. Den John, and in the end he was the country, despite disputes among the people themselves. John did not leave Luxembourg and was forced to treat with the to agree to the Perpetual Edict which the Spanish troops were the country by land, the old charter were to be reaffirmed, and the people would recognize Don John as general. Don John wished to troops by sea in order to carry of invading England, but the were determined that they by land.

Disappointment caused Don John to be relieved from his post; "the drunkards and winekiss" marked the unruly people he was answer the purpose of obeying better than himself. The failure of the treachery of Philip and Peres relates how Escovedo, secretary, was duped into relating the secret and personal plans of Peres, who was the means of Escovedo enticed to Spain, where he

Underlanders now made the strange of an outsider, the Archduke Austria, to become Governor of the Netherlands, and Philip II consequently ordered Spanish veterans to return from the Netherlands, assisted by his nephew, Duke of Parma, defeated the patriot the battle of Gemblours, near Namur. This famous battle within the zone of the War of today was marked by a number of the patriots.

Don John, leading the cavalry, observed the tactics of the enemies' army that was crossing rough ground in a deep swamp with mud and water. Flanking a dangerous swamp, he broke the enemy's ranks by the sudden shock of the Spanish. The Spanish had almost while their opponents were unprepared.

## The Present Battleground.

Belgium, Trier, Aachen, Namur, and Chimay, were in the present fighting, were now Don John. In their despair the Duke of Anjou, the Duke of Anjou, the French King, to become the Duke of Anjou, a marked by smallpox and disfigurement, a tremendous nose, was a savior of the French King. Surrounded by the Duke of Anjou and other admirers, the Duke had no more favor for him than the homely Philip II, but she exchanged with him and recommended to treat him with all the honor and would offer her royal self. The Duke, expecting this marriage, would have been a boon to their with the selfish Duke until his became intolerable.

Don John occurred at the of the negotiations with the Duke. He breathed his last in his camp near Namur. During his illness he lay in a hovel in a pigeon-hole died upon the first day of his month, October, in which he had had celebrated the victory of Lepanto. A garret was hung with his tapestry; and there he lay shouting his squadrons and arranging battle plans in his delirium and dictating letters to the stony Philip when

the picturesque city of Namur he had married to Margaret of Valois—who at the most "fatal faces in history" him the greatest general since Alexander the Great. His tapestry, of most gorgeous work, had been made by a Turkish in gratitude for the ransom of two in Milan the magnificent stuff had been fitted to splendid furniture at 31 the brilliant adventures Don John had run through a full wheel of

Don John's Ambition.

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[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today again appealed to American newspapers not to speculate on the number of American troops in France or in transit. Mr. Baker said he would endeavor from time to time to state the approximate numbers officially, and made his request that the public might not be misled by speculations in possibly incorrect premises.











THE WATCHMAN.

Lee Woolwine, the son for the Democratic Governor, last night given in his honor by the Woolwine-for-Governor. That Francis J. H. and will not be Governor. He criticized the Desert for his attack on the United States to his assaults upon the document as seditious and should "not be an institutions is not but a right that is

NEY NOT FITTED.

Woolwine said in part: J. Heney should not become Governor of California. He has to express peculiar distrust and dislike those whom we do not believe as the fatherly, but has dared a foundation upon which was constructed

he had passed the measure in a speech before the committee of the Legislature, on February 3, her things, he said: "Constitution (referring to the constitution of the United States) was a job made up by aristocrats and slip, Alexander Hamilton, who believed in government.

Constitution was a big business agreement. Right of the Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress is right.

Constitution was framed by its authors and of publicity that it did not dare for fifty years.

sick and disgusted, and for the fatherly institution. As such as those made in a time to select a man to sever could be characterized as more than seditious and would not be tolerated when loyalty to the constitution is not only a right that is enforced

ED OF ECONOMY. the very threshold of I stated in general necessities of the imperative that the same rigid economy of taxation and expenditure is now expected of us that every surplus contributed to the war, and that each member should be the purpose of every State

most of running the State has, year by year, to a degree that is alarming, and unless done speedily to bring burdensome extravagance in this State to what greater it may reach. Common governmental purposes be a great advantage of the growth in numbers in the State of the army employed enormous increase of maintaining the State in many instances serve as an institutional profiteering, instead in a just or adequate return to the people expended in

ON SHOPLIFT

Lectures Begun to Store Employ Efficient Detectives.

Using 800 employees department store, N. H. H. Harris Detective began the first of lectures and demonstrations department store effort to organize the various stores work. According to the activity of shoplifting is lessened if the various stores are meeting last night by Supt. Grover. Hereafter, Mr. Harris will give two lectures a week to employees of the store, and will illustrate with demonstrations of shoplifters.

S WETS' FATE STILL UNSETTLED.

presence of a quorum of the Council last night pre- scription on the renewal of licenses which expire tonight. The two who attend the called meeting

Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

The Strain of the Wolf.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THIRTEEN.)

That night His Highness slept but little. He felt half-inclined to warn the handsome Zillah of the suspicion against Brodmann, who, when the necessary papers and photographs arrived from America, might be arrested any day. Though as a Hohenzollern he detested and despised Jews, yet with the innate selfishness of his imperial house he had been indulging his brains how to take advantage of the interesting situation for his own ends.

The Prince's Underhanded Methods.

The girl was unaware that His Imperial Highness, Prince Oscar of Prussia, had sent her mother an anonymous letter two days before, declaring that her daughter Zillah had been visiting Brodmann, "a person whose past does not bear investigation."

She only knew that somehow her affair with Brodmann had been found out.

"My mother is a real good sort," said the girl. "She has promised to keep our acquaintance a secret. But I only wish I could discover how she knows the truth."

The Prince was silent for a few seconds.

"Oh, if I were you I would dismiss the whole affair. If your father is in ignorance, what does it matter? It is quite unnecessary to worry."

They sat together for half an hour, until the banker's wife returned, whereupon he soon afterwards left.

Ten minutes later, as he strolled back to the Place Pigalle, he dropped into a post box a letter addressed to Herr Goldstein at Hamburg. The letter was an anonymous one which informed the banker that his daughter Zillah had fallen in love with, and was in the habit of visiting, a certain Carl Brodmann, whose address in the Rue du Douai was given.

The letter concluded: "It would be better for all concerned if this clandestine acquaintance were put an end to at once, as your daughter is on the point of eloping with the man."

At 10 o'clock on the morning of the day His Highness expected the arrival of the banker, he eagerly watched at the Gare de l'Est the arrival of the express from Cologne. But the banker did not come.

For two days His Highness kept a vigil upon the four expresses arriving from Germany each day, until at last, at 9 o'clock one night, his perseverance was rewarded.

He watched Herr Goldstein descend from the wagon-lit and take a taxi. In a moment he sprang into another taxi and followed the banker, who, instead of driving to his house in the Avenue d'Iena, went across to the Rue du Douai, at the end of which he pulled up. Prince Oscar went on a little further and, dismissing his conveyance, walked back past the dingy house wherein Brodmann lived, and into which Goldstein had entered.

For about ten minutes he waited in a doorway in the half darkness until the banker suddenly reappeared, and hurrying to his taxi got in and drove away. Scarcely had he gone, however, when around the corner there came two men in plain clothes and three Paris policemen in their peaked caps and short capes. The men in black were, he knew, inspectors of the Surete!

They halted before Brodmann's house, and while one policeman remained on duty outside, the others entered. They were, no doubt, about to arrest the man Carl Wiebe.

His Highness had withdrawn into the doorway and stood watching the interesting proceedings.

Her Father Killed Wiebe.

Hardly had they been inside three minutes when one of the policemen dashed out, exclaiming:

"The man is dead! He has been killed! Summon the police doctor at once!"

Then Wiebe was dead! He had been killed!

A fortnight later Herr Goldstein received at his office in Hamburg a letter asking for an appointment and signed "Oscar Golitz." In consequence the writer called one afternoon, and was shown into the banker's sanctum.

When the door was closed the young man faced the banker, and producing the copy of the letter thrust it before him and asked:

"What do you know about that, Herr Goldstein?"

The banker's sallow face blanched instantly.

"I see," remarked the stranger, "you recognize the name. I do also. Carl Wiebe was one of your associates in America before you became a prominent financier. You did him an evil turn and he resolved to be even with you. Therefore he went to Paris for the purpose of enticing your daughter away. He—"

"What—what do you mean?" gasped the banker, staring wildly at his visitor.

The Prince Resorts to Blackmail.

"I mean that you left Hamburg and traveled to the Rue du Douai, Herr Goldstein. I mean that you killed Carl Wiebe," said the young man very seriously. "I know—for I was there!"

"And you intend to—give me up to the police?" faltered the assassin faintly.

"That is my intention—unless you make it worth my while to remain silent. Two hours later young Hohenzollern who called himself Golitz, received an envelope containing a banker's draft for what was equivalent in English money to \$50,000.

This adventure of Prince Oscar would never have leaked out had it not been for the Paris manager of Schimmelpfeng's, who, having quarreled with his firm, set to work and succeeded in elucidating the whole facts, the result being that "The Goldstein Affair" was the topic of conversation in Berlin society for many weeks, though the Jew banker, his wife and daughter had already disappeared from Hamburg, their whereabouts being now unknown.

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Mary Anne Doesn't go Her Lone

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIXTEEN.)

play with dolls. If it ever happens, as it does but rarely, that a child is given a three-penny affair from the village shop, the toy remains in state among the platters at the top of the dresser and all the youngsters of the neighborhood crane their necks looking up at the distant magnificence. In Mary Anne's mind the connection of this prodigy with sacred images about the altar was much closer.

"Was this lady staying in some church? Shall I be praying to her?" she queried, edging away awesomely from sacrilegious familiarity.

"Do not be praying to her for she is no more than an American doll which a child of the New York gentry was forgetting and leaving at the hotel better nor a year ago. The child's name was Gladys and the name she put on the doll was Arabella."

"Oh! How sorry Gladys must be after Arabella!"

"She is not. She was the contrary wee colleen entirely, always saying herself to be too big for dolls and her mother complaining of the room this Arabella filled in the luggage."

"But was they not writing back to ask news of her?"

"They was not. So the mistress says to me, 'Bring that doll to the poor child,' she says, 'for they are no meaning to send for it,' she says, 'and I am fashed with having it round,' she says, 'be you giving it to Mary Anne for a token from me!'"

Mary Anne gasped.

"Me to have Arabella—for me own doll—all me long life!"

"For sure. Now I must be back at the hotel running me heels off to get supper for the commercial coming on the last train Goodnight, and better luck to ye with the morrow."

Mary Anne wriggled nearer the doll and put a timid finger on its silken robe. Then she raised the toy until its eyes flew open—a fresh wonder. To all small girls the puppet of wax and kid becomes more or less alive by that childish miracle which is but the instinctive foreshadowing of a greater. No child, however, who comes up surrounded by dolls could experience Mary Anne's ecstatic maternal throb, containing as it did the missed delights of ten doll-less years.

"Arabella," she murmured, "me poor neglected darlin'! Be's you glad to have even an ordinary crathur of a mother like me? I am loving you like your gentry mother never thought. Be you glad altogether?"

She brooded awhile in silent contemplation of Arabella's signal charms before she laid her final offering on the altar of affection.

"Do not be wearying for America, Arabella alanna, for it is meeself will bring you beyant. We will go down to the strand where the boat will be waiting. It is far, me child, but in me arms you can no be afraid

and nayther of us will be going our lones." With the doll hugged to her heart, Mary Anne fell into relaxed and healthful sleep.

To Her Son in France.

I know not where His shadow shelters thee tonight, my son; I only know that there, lit with the flare of some death-pyre Among the shriek of silver hail, Mated roar of cannon, burst of bomb, There He folds thee safe beneath His wings.

The body that I gave thee, dear, give it need be. My heritage was small beside His gift, thy soul. The power to die for other mothers than thine own— These came from Him; not me. As I flung wide the door that caged thee there To hold thee for a little space, my son.

What matter if among the labyrinths of brave dead Small flecks of gold light all the hills at dawn? Like star-dust spilled from unseen worlds? Far in dim autumn harvesters will reap Not ripened grain from fields blood-spread, But priceless metal from the hearts of gold that bled.

To Death, my son! Fight on!

FRANK ARTHUR FRENCH.



Don't Let Down Your Standards in Buying Clothes



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Harris & Frank

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The Los Angeles Magazine

VALUABLE IN

Soil and Plant

has the same physical effect on and adobe soils as lime, but it is, in a sense, a lime.

will not correct acidity or make sweet, as will lime, nor does it modify in any degree.

use made of gypsum, aside from heavy soils, lies in its neutralizing black alkali or carbonates, changing to the sulphate.

valuable in supplying the elements to the soil and is also beneficial to soft organisms on the soil, beans, clovers, etc., all of which.

of Prosopis pubescens, the mesquite or screw-pod mesquite, a native of Southern California, very curious and contain sweet leaves.

mesquite is Prosopis juliflora, a straight pod, much longer than the mesquite has a wider range and to Chile.

aculeata, the Jerusalem thorn, native to tropical America, and in other countries where it is at present. P. Torreyana (perhaps a native of the palo verde, native to California, etc.

the trees of the bean family are native to Southern California: Onoclea, Ironwood, and Dalea splendens. The latter is a spiny, bushy, gray small tree that produces flowers. All five trees are native to desert regions.

the most interesting of our native plants is California, or buckeye, very restricted in range, confined to California and not found south of Ohio. It is very beautiful in spring dress of heavy foliage and in summer of white flowers.

live more out of doors; not in the sun, necessarily, but not in the house proper. More arboreal, covered seats, pergolas, etc. And, above all, more and more, those full of interest and objects and plant collections.

an American garden author, writing of visiting England, I threw myself down in despair. I was gorged with the beauty of a thousand years, for we do not have the English climate." Yet he was not.

never have English effects while in American material. We must make use of American material, and we of California plant largely native California plants, supplementing the supply with those from South Africa and lands somewhat similar to ours—a wet and warm.

of bulbs in parks and in an easy matter. In Griffith Park there bloom tens of thousands of planted several years ago on steep slopes. They are a decided garden conditions. Other bulbs can be used with equal effect.

Park, Henley, Eng. Sir Frank is the country's largest rock garden, a faithful reproduction of the garden, covering three acres. Seven tons of limestone were shipped from the snow-capped peak of Mount Elbrus, and there is a small chalet at the base in which to entertain guests.

Way, the boulevard along the railway in San Fernando Valley, is and the

in a broad source of are applicable in not applicable general "quick-line" or water-air-aided of caliche.

California "face" on crops are source of the product day because We have

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# Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

The Los Angeles Times

Germany's Stolen Chemistry

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

single one of the important basic chemistry, nor isolated one of the chemical elements, nor made any of the great fundamental discoveries in chemistry and yet Germany has been able to foist upon the world a reputation of chemical headquarters. The reason is difficult to discover. Germany has the practice of seizing the chemical knowledge of other nations. She has employed professionally and industrially as chemists the great bulk of the chemical knowledge has been produced in Germany and the chemical investigators have not been allowed to publish their work. The war has been a pioneer work done by chemists in Germany. German chemical education has been organized thoroughly on a scientific basis, and the German chemical factories have been keen to profit by the advance in research. The war has shown the world that it is not dependent on man chemistry, and the advance in England, France and the United States during the past four years are greatly surpassed by what has been made in Germany during the century.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fremont are the parents of a fourth son since last [Decorah (Iowa) Republic]

## et Down Standards in Clothes

are considerations underlying the purchase of clothes that are important today as ever. Don't think that city has at all interfered with the variety we don't think that prescriptions have prevented getting you as perfect as always have done. Think that distinctive is a thing of the past. Have Stein Bloch, and other good the man who has recently satisfied with es. Advance reservation our buying means es" for you.

Frank

Spring St.

Values"

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111 East. Nursery

Magazine

## VALUABLE INFORMATION IN A NUTSHELL.

Soil and Plant Wisdom in Paragraphs. By Ernest Brauntton.

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Frank, Hingley, Eng. Sir Frank the country's largest rock garden, a faithful reproduction of the garden covering three acres. Seven tons of limestone were shipped from the snow-capped peak in the snow-capped peak, and there is a chalet at the base in which to

the boulevard along the in San Fernando Valley, is

in parts lined with rose bushes and con scienceless vandals are all times picking flowers in large quantities. This is just as much rank thievery as stealing flowers from private property and a special officer has been detailed to arrest and make "horrible examples" of these petty thieves. A few stiff fines will have a good moral effect.

Occidental boulevard, in the heart of Los Angeles, suffers much from flower thieves who live in pretentious nearby residences yet who have no more moral or legal right to the flowers than has a resident of San Pedro. These flowers belong to all the people, and if a few of the selfish vandals along the street suffered arrest and fine the roses would enjoy a rest and be fine.

Many seeds grown in California, cottonseed for example, are rich in nitrogen and are therefore valuable for fertilizing soils. As they contain much oil and are good stock foods it is economy for the farmer to feed the cottonseed meal and use the stock manure on the land. The gardener, however, may safely and beneficially use the meal in the garden. It may contain about 2 per cent. of phosphoric acid and 7 per cent. of nitrogen.

Peat and marsh muck are rich in nitrogen but need some handling before applying to the soil. It is best to dry such material, mix with stable manure and air-slaked or hydrated lime, and be well wetted down for a time. The more liquid manure used the more valuable it becomes and is more quickly available for use. For that reason farmers often use dry peat in the stable as an absorbent.

Lime is most valuable on heavy sticky clays or adobe. Just what it does is to shrink such soils so that air and water more easily permeate the soil. The sticky mass, after liming, becomes crumbly and more like meal as compared to its former puttylike consistency. After liming heavy soils are looser, and will not bake or crack as formerly or ever again pack so solidly.

Californians, especially those living in coastal regions, should be able to get fish scrap at a low price, for our consumption of fish is enormous and many fish are caught that are not edible. Fish scrap is very rich in nitrogen, more so than any tankage and very nearly equal to dried blood. It is a quick-acting fertilizer, therefore popular with gardeners.

The question of fertilizers is both broad and deep, also complex. The writer has been given for trial in his garden by manufacturers or their agents nearly everything in the market. After many years spent in experimentation with scores of materials there is nothing better for all crops and all soils than well-rotted stable manure. It is the one material that always produces good results.

Many discussions on depth of plowing are held in Eastern States, owing to the great range of soils and the natural sod or crops growing thereon. The severity of winter also bears on the subject. But in California it is generally safe to plow as deeply as you can at all times. Especially is this true of gardening. Mine into the soil with every implement or device that will stir, shake, or shatter the soil.

In a broad agricultural sense all limes are sources of the element calcium and for that are applied to the soil, calcium being beneficial in so many ways that lime is often not applied for one specific effect but for general beneficial effects. Burnt lime or "quick-lime" is oxide of calcium, hydrated or water-slaked is hydrate of calcium, and air-slaked or ground limestone is carbonate of calcium.

California has but "scratched the surface" so far as production of economic crops are concerned. In fruits and other sources of immediately available foodstuffs, the production of fibrous materials will one day become an important consideration. We have of late years introduced cotton and the results were immediately so suc-

cessful as to startle all of us. We shall some day grow largely of material for ropes, matting, sacking and coarse cloths.

Another agricultural industry that will spring up locally, one that the present world's war will stimulate, is the growing of crops for drugs and dyes. The writer does not believe we will ever qualify in producing fine perfumes, though we may grow many important bases for perfumes. But for drug and dye materials we shall one day be noted.

While perfumery gardening will not be popular or extensive we shall be a land of perfumes, for of spices, flavorings, and oils, aromatic and otherwise, there shall be no end. Many spices are purely tropical products and need the tropical combination of heat and moisture to produce strength and flavor. Yet who that hath closely observed our thousands of acres of the fiery chili pepper will combat the statement that our spices will and do have some "pep."

What portion of the earth's surface is soil? Snyder says: "Soil is that portion of the earth's crust in which plants may grow. It is composed of pulverized and disintegrated rock mixed with animal and vegetable matter. The rock particles are of different kinds and sizes and are in different stages of decomposition." The differences may be only physical, but if of different rocks, for example: granite, sandstone, or shale, the difference is both physical and chemical.

The castor bean plant, for long years a wayside weed of large proportions, is now coming into its own. We will admit of a certain prejudice against the plant's wider recognition, based on childhood memories of enforced experiences with its product, but now the government announces the bean is the source of "a valuable non-drying oil useful for machinery." This removes, in part, the stigma heretofore attached by our juvenile population and we applaud the extensive planting of the crop. To what base uses do we return, Horatio."

New Guinea Butter Bean.

This so-called, much advertised "bean" presents a rank case of fraud, so far as its name is concerned and all who have seen one are aware of it. Any 10-year-old child would know that it is a gourd and not a bean. The Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington says: "The species belonging to the squash or melon family, often called the New Guinea Butter Bean is a gourd very much like the form sold by seedsmen as Hercules club. This is used extensively for food by Italians and is hardy over a large extent of territory. It could probably be grown in Southern Michigan. The fruit is eaten in the young stage and would be much more comparable to summer squash than to beans." The gourds are not a new thing, either locally or in California, having been grown here for food. A San Luis Obispo paper now before the writer states crops have been grown by ranchers there and seeds are for sale at the local grocery stores.

The Animal Seed Distributors.

About 200 years ago the Dutch destroyed every nutmeg tree in the Moluccas, and planted the trees in their own possessions, so that they might have a monopoly of the trade. Despite this action, however, the islands were constantly being restocked. For a long time the thing was a mystery, but finally it was solved. The doves of that region are of large size and readily swallow the seeds of the nutmeg tree. They traverse wide stretches of sea and land in a few hours, and they deposit the seeds not only uninjured, but better suited for germination by the heat and moisture of the birds' system. By a similar process thou-

sands of acres of land have been covered with trees of different kind, the birds acting as nature's agent in the dissemination of plants.

In six grains of earth adhering to the feet of a plover there were found three different kinds of seeds. In mud sticking to the feet of ducks and geese shot in England there have been found the seeds of plants peculiar to the Victoria Nyanza, in Central Africa, thus proving not only the extent of migration, but also the possibility of plants appearing in strange localities through the agency of these birds.

"What did the landlord say when you told him you would leave if the janitor didn't give you more heat?" "Didn't seem to worry him. In fact, he suggested another location where I would get all the heat I wanted and then some."

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Vici Kid, Sewed Soles, Soft and Easy. Lace or Congress, Plain Toe... \$4.50

Slippers Best in the World

Finest Soft Vici Kid, Medium Heels, Plain Toe. One Strap \$3.50 Two-Strap, \$4.50

Grover's Fine Dress or Street Shoes, best in world. Hand-torn or welt soles, lace or button; cloth or kid tops... \$7.00 and \$8.00

All style of Burns' Fit Easy Shoes & Slippers \$2.00 to \$5.

Agents for the Wizard Foot Appliance, best appliance made for you. If you have trouble with your feet, call and let our expert on foot troubles examine your feet.

Burns GOOD SHOES

525 So. Broadway

FRESH SEEDS Sold by Western Seed Company 116 East 7th Street. M. 5732. A4267.

German negotiators on pending questions relative to the carrying out of former agreements have led to a complete accord, according to the official announcement today.

Negotiations for a new agreement between the two countries were be-

Joaquin Amaro, commander of the State of Durango, was shot through the chest last Friday during a battle with the Villa command of Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernandez, according to railroad men who

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today appealed to American papers not to speculate on number of American troops in France or in transit. Baker said he would end from time to time to state approximate numbers of troops, and made his request the public might not be misled by speculations in the press.

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range cannon with of the Teuton guns and

EVADER ROUND IS BEGUN IN PH

ERY HIGHWAY IN CONTROLLED; FIVE H ARRESTED QUICK

HOENIX, May 25.—g was started a great ft slackers. On orde al board, through th les Marshal, \$60 depu rn in, including th ough of the police resy highway into the rded. By 10 o'clock is had been made, of ed to show their card ld give no satisfactory themselves.

The jails soon were a large basement in the city was filled. A the men arrested are o had failed to registe lertood that they are included in the draft t ve here Monday night, eady enrolled for this thern district of Arizon a's class 1 is exhausted The task was made easi t that thousands had a Phoenix to witness a s los parade.

At Mesa has been arrest rks, who was caught di peace propaganda of t tional Bible Students' As

STA RICA-GERMANY (BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND SAN JOSE (Costa Rica) The Costa Rican Congress resolution yesterday it a state of war existed a Rica and Germany.

GUESS ON SIZE OF ARMY TAI

Secretary Baker Asks not to Speculate on Promises Report.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE) WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today appealed to American papers not to speculate on number of American troops in France or in transit. Baker said he would end from time to time to state approximate numbers of troops, and made his request the public might not be misled by speculations in the press.

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[Sunday, May 26, 1918.

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[Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

# EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD KNOW

About These New Labor Lighteners. By Retta Badger.

**H**ERE is the apron that will not let the water soak through onto your dress if you should be so unfortunate as to spill any while washing dishes—and who doesn't once in awhile? It is made of rubberized cloth and is a good roomy apron that will go over your other clean one just while you are doing the messy things that are required of every housekeeper. It is an apron that once owned will have a place in every kitchen.

## THE BAG FOR CRACKING ICE.

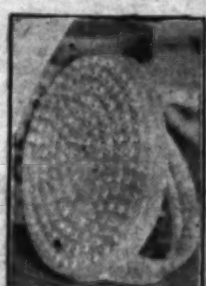
The days of ice tea are almost upon us and there is always that problem of cracking the ice. To break it up in the ice box is most inconvenient and to attempt to crack it into little pieces on the sink board is both foolish and wasteful, as you lose lots of it and dent your nice board all up besides. The stout canvas bag illustrated here solves the problem. It will hold all the little pieces and will not be easily punctured as would be the dish towel or any lighter piece of cloth you tried to make serve the purpose. It has also the advantage of being always ready for use.

## THE EGG SLICER.

Slicing eggs is not easy. The yellow will pop out and get broken up just when you want the salad to look its best instead of messy. The egg slicer cuts the hard boiled egg into even slices in one operation and without breaking or spilling the shape of a single piece.

## AN EXCELLENT BROOM COVER.

No more tying a rag around the broom just to have it slip crooked or clear off at the moment you are getting at a nice piece of dusty wall or a fine big cobweb. The broom bag that is shaped to fit the broom and ties onto it securely is the thing now. It is one of those simple



The handy broom cleaner.

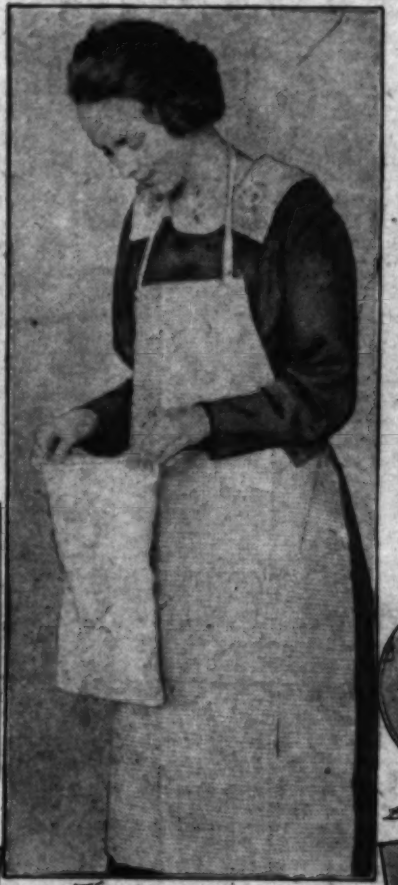


Always ready for your shoes.

cooking than is necessary simply because they do not look well enough to put back on the table. Buy a mold tomorrow and use up every little smidge of butter.

## TO SHINE YOUR SHOES.

The neatly made double strip of outfit flannel is always ready to give your shoes the last fine bit of polish. Having this simple polisher folded and put away with the shoe blacking will do away with the frenzied search for an old rag that goes on when Johnnie is blacking his shoes at the last minute on these school mornings.



The apron is rubberized cloth. The bag is for cracked ice.



For shining hard boiled eggs.

## CARRY POTATOES: "CARRY ON."

"Carry on" is the cry that is rallying our British Allies. Let's make it our war cry. We must carry on at home. And one of the first obligations is to save our big potato surplus from waste. Get your market basket and carry home some potatoes today. Eat them every meal. Wheat must have the support of potatoes to hold its line until the next harvest. Not only that, but millions of bushels of potatoes should be eaten within the next few weeks or they will be wasted. Carry home some potatoes. Carry on!

## USING THE GARDEN WEED FOR FOOD.

It is hard to imagine how our Allies, the French, can be more economical under the strain of war than they have always been even in the days of peace. Of all people they have seemed to know how to get the

in most ordinary food. To spinach they often add dandelions. These when cut before the plant flowers in the spring, add a delicate bitter to the spinach flavor, but like the spinach should be cooked in enameled ware as metal gives to the bitter a "rank" taste. Another addition to spinach much used by the French is our common garden sorrel. To a dish of spinach they often add a large handful of sorrel. This is a wholesome acid but only utensils impervious to the action of acids, as enameled ware, should be used in its preparation. The dandelions should be cooked with the spinach from the first. The sorrel is better if added in the latter half of the cooking.

## WIN WITH POTATOES.

The enemy is out-eating us in potatoes—out-potatoing us. Here are the figures—per capita weekly consumption:

United States	2.3 quarts
Austria-Hungary	5
Germany	10

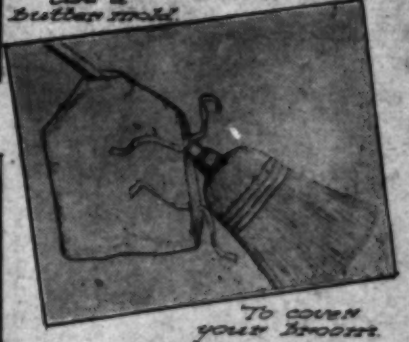
We can beat them at their own food—which really isn't theirs: it's a native American crop. We must eat more potatoes, says the Department of Agriculture, and that right soon, or much of our record crop of last year will be wasted. Potatoes are plentiful and getting cheaper. Eat them instead of bread. Fight the enemy with potatoes.

## SUGAR RATIONS AND JAM.

This season of the year suggests summer fruits, canning, preserving and the sugar supply. Three pounds per person per month the voluntary ration permits little margin for preserving, and careful householders are asking "Will there be more?" The United States Food Administration answers that it is endeavoring to supplement this allotment and provide ample sugar for the home canning season.



Use a butter mold.



To cover your broom.

This is the season for cream of onion, potato, pea, celery, tomato, corn, and a dozen more. In these can use canned vegetables and not so good for use in other ways. Coarse celery or potatoes are good for baking. Serve these with a light meal.

Now is the time to buy and have it in the house all summer season when the weather is sure to want to camp in the

Cooking rice, mush or cereal not only adds to the food but proves the dish.

## You Must Save

Let us give you an estimate of the savings you can make by saving your coal, gas, and oil. Time and Worry.

A Kompak Automatic Hot Water Heater is a Gas and Time Saver. Have them—All Sizes—

\$45.00 Up

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On Liberal Credit. We will take in your old range and make you a liberal allowance.

Try our Store Range. Always at your service.

Gas & Electric Appliances. 625 N. Hill St. Los Angeles.



## BUY A GURNEY REFRIGERATOR AND SAVE

Save Food, Save Ice, Save Money. GURNEY refrigerators are the best nation's refrigerators. They have been sold for years and are being sold by thousands of families. GURNEY is the most satisfactory refrigerator in the world. The reason they look the best is that they give the most efficient service a refrigerator can give. Made in the U.S.A. CALL ON YOUR REFRIGERATOR DEALER. Let him show you a GURNEY.

## Standard Wood Company

825-30-32 Traction Ave. Sole Distributors. Manufacturers of Standard and

Pildoras Nacionales (National Pills.) Try them for Malaria, Chills and Fever.



MAK-A-KAKE Pancake Flour. Hooverize on freight by using this fine Home Product. BOWLES BROS. & CO. MFGS.

## Key to Food Supply.

Continued from page six.

There and another of large extent to do likewise. These will extract the potash salts left after the common salt separated. They are working on principle as the Spaniards, who take out the salt and then run which is left into tanks for evaporation. The final salts contain 90 per cent of potash. This comes from the waters of the Mediterranean, more salts in them than the

Uncle Sam brings me to the potash in the ocean, which Uncle Sam proposes to grow wild in the ocean. It is a plant known, and it sometimes grows from where it attaches itself by a root or holdfast. It goes to anchor in a flexible hollow which is much like a long stick of wood. In the high tide surface of the water there develops into a float the size of a small, empty watermelon. From this float gigantic leaves grow over the water in every direction, the surface like a field of pond lilies, sometimes impeding navigation. It is known as kelp. It feeds upon the water and absorbs the potash. When taken out and dried, about 80 per cent of its contents is chloride of

Department of Agriculture has surveyed several hundred square miles of these lands in the coast of California and some of soils has erected an experimental plant at Summerland, to determine the methods of harvesting the kelp and extracting the potash. Three or four companies have been formed which intend to produce a product of several thousand tons of potash during the past year. This is the Hercules Powder Company. The plant has a capacity of 1,000 tons per day, and another, Swift, which ships its product to its fertilizer plant in the east. So far the output of the kelp fields has disappointed

Many of the potash we are getting as a by-product from our cement mills and furnaces is more gratifying. In fact, so encouraging that the experts say that if all our cement mills were to use by-product plants, they could save more than 30,000 tons of potash, with a slight change of operation amount might be so increased as to equal one-half of the supply now being imported from Germany. Potash would come from the fine dust which has been floating away on the air from the chimneys of the cement mills, much of the vegetation about it. It is a waste material that in most mills are sent to waste and whose saving would better the conditions near by.

The origin of the invention for this potash came from the injury to the orange trees by the dust from the plant at Riverside, in Southern California. This plant was making Portland cement in large quantities, and the dust from its chimneys so affected the citrus orchards near by that their owners were damaged after damage suit. At last the company tried to buy up the oranges, but they could not take in all of the territory, and they finally sent F. G. Cottrell, who is now the chief chemist of the Bureau of Mines of the United States, and asked him to experiment in doing so by means of electricity. His examination found that the dust was a large amount of potash, which was easily saved. He found that more than 30,000 pounds of potash were lost in making a barrel of cement and that this was all in the dust of the flue. The loss of potash in the kilns was more than 30,000 pounds each day. The saving in the new process was so great that at the prices brought about by the war

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Plants at your own price. Edward H. Root, 1100 S. Flower St. Home 4421.

PRICE 2 1/2 CENTS. Delivered to subscribers. At Hotels and on Streets and



KNOW—

ger.  
This is the season for cream of onion, potato, bean, corn, celery, tomato, corn, spinach, and a dozen more. In these can use canned vegetables and not so good for use in other ways, coarse celery or potatoes not good for baking. Serve these nourishing light meal.

Now is the time to buy your and have it in the house all summer season when the little are sure to want to camp in your.

Cooking rice, mush or cereal not only adds to the food value, it improves the dish.

You Must Save

Let us give you an estimate on converting your Coal Furnace to Gas, and we can HAVE you Time and Worry.

A Kompak Automatic Hot Water Heater is a Gas and Time Saver. Have them—All Sizes—

\$45.00 Up

Gas Ranges at All Prices

On Liberal Credit Plan. We will take in your old stove and make you a liberal allowance.

Try our Stove Repair Department. Always at your service.

Gas & Electric Appliance Co.  
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BUY A GURNEY REFRIGERATOR AND SAVE

Save Food, Save Ice, Save Money. GURNEY refrigerators are made of the best materials obtainable. Have been sold for over thirty years and are being used by tens of thousands of families all over the United States and Canada. The GURNEY is the most satisfactory refrigerator to use because they look the best, last the longest and give the most economical service a refrigerator can give.

Made in Van Nuys, Cal. Write for L. ON YOUR NEAREST DEALER. Let him show you a Gurney.

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828-30-32 Traction Ave. Sole Distributors. Manufacturers of Brown and Standard.

Pildoras Nacionales (National Pills.) Try these for malaria, chills and fever.

At Your Service. 50c.

Key to Food Supply.

(FROM PAGE SIX.)

...and another of large ...to do likewise. These ...left after the common salt ...They are working on ...as the Spaniards, who ...potash out of the sea. ...the salt and then run ...is left into tanks for fur ...The final salts contain ...of potash. This comes ...of the Mediterranean, ...salts in them than the ...

...me to the potash in the ...which Uncle Sam proposes to ...of a plant. This is a sea ...wild in the ocean. It is ...known, and it sometimes ...where it attaches itself ...a root or holdfast. It goes ...in a flexible hollow ...much like a long stick of ...the high tide surface of the ...develops into a float the ...of a small, empty water ...this float gigantic leaves ...the water in every direction, ...surface like a field of pond ...sometimes impeding navigation. ...shows as kelp. It feeds upon ...and absorbs the potash. When ...is taken out and dried, about ...their contents is chloride of ...

...ment of Agriculture has sur ...hundred square miles of these ...and the coast of California and ...has erected an experi ...at Summerland, to determine ...of harvesting the kelp ...the potash. Three or four ...have been formed which ...out a product of several thou ...of potash during the past year. ...the Hercules Powder Com ...plant has a capacity of 1500 ...bushels per day, and another, Swift ...displays its product to its fertilizer ...cost. So far the output of ...in kelp fields has disappointed ...

...of the potash we are getting as ...from our cement mills and ...is more gratifying. In ...encouraging that the experts ...all our cement mills were ...by-product plants, they could ...more than 80,000 tons of pot ...with a slight change of opera ...ment might be so increased ...equal one-half of the supply ...importing from Germany. ...could come from the sue dust ...been floating away on the air ...chimneys of the cement mills, ...of the vegetation about. It ...materials that in most mills are ...waste and whose saving would ...the conditions near by.

...the origin of the invention for ...potash came from the injury ...the orange trees by the dust from ...at Riverside, in Southern ...This plant was making Port ...in large quantities, and the ...citrus orchards so affected the citrus ...now by that their owners ...sued after damage suit. At ...company tried to buy up the orange ...they could not take in all of ...territory, and they finally sent ...C. Cottrell, who is now the chief ...of the Bureau of Mines of the ...survey, and asked him to experi ...rising rid of the dust. He suc ...by means of electricity. ...consumption found that the dust ...a large amount of potash, which ...saved. He found that more ...of potash were lost in mak ...of cement and that this was ...by the dust of the flues. The ...of potash in the kilns was more ...pounds each day. The saving ...process was so great that at ...brought about by the war ...

LOWERS

...POTTED, ETC. WHOLESALE PRICES. We ship anywhere. MATO FLORAL CO. 100 N. Los Angeles, Cal. 46771.

...the by-product potash of the plant promised to bring in even more money than the cement itself. The process was introduced in 1913 and since then a large amount of potash has been saved. The Security Lime and Cement plant near Hagerstown, Md., has recently installed the Cottrell process and is saving almost 6000 pounds of potash a day. Losing Potash Making Cement.

There is more potash in some of the rocks used for making Portland cement than in others. The Bureau of Soils has analyzed the materials used in the hundred or more cement plants of the country, and it finds that every one of them is losing thousands of pounds of potash a day, and that many have losses which amount to from five to fifteen tons every twenty-four hours.

I have seen the Cottrell process working at Uncle Sam's experimental laboratory on the Arlington farm. The by-product plant consists of a series of concrete pipes which extend to the height of a five or six-story house and end in a great closed box or hopper. Into this hopper the dust from the cement flues is drawn. It is now almost a gas and many of the particles are so fine they cannot be seen. They go from the hopper into the pipes and are there precipitated by means of an intense electric current which is carried through each pipe by a wire as fine as a sewing thread. It costs something like \$100,000 to equip the average cement factory with the process, and all the

plants of the country might be supplied at a cost of \$10,000,000. If the installation of such a system would furnish half of our potash supply, and make us independent of Germany, it might pay the government to give material assistance toward its installation.

Since the war has been applied also to saving the potash in the sue dust from the iron blast furnaces. The Bethlehem Steel Company was the first to experiment as to this saving. It has found that it could get \$30,000 per annum from the potash from one furnace and that the saving from its twenty-five furnaces would equal \$750,000 a year.

It is estimated that ten pounds of potash can be saved from every ton of iron that comes from the furnaces. If this is correct, the 25,000,000 tons we annually smelt would mean a saving of 250,000,000 pounds, or 125,000 tons of potash, which added to the 100,000 tons that might be had from our cement mills would make us practically independent of Germany. This is by the saving only of what until now has floated away on the air. I am told that even at the normal prices of potash this could be done at a profit.

[Copyright, 1918, by Frank O. Carpenter.]

"Peck's wife told him this morning that she was never going to speak to him again." "Was she mad or trying to be considerate?"

How Tony and Oscar Made Good.

There is an article in the American Magazine called "How I Cured Myself of Being Sensitive." In it the author says:

"I know today that there is no such thing as a 'good' business or a 'bad' business. Let a man be better at his particular line of endeavor than anybody else, let him put aside all conjectures and doubts and fears, and he will make money, and win success and contentment. He simply cannot fail. Tony, a bootblack in New York, shined shoes better than any of the other bootblacks, and worked harder, and invested his savings more skillfully; and today Tony's stands are all over the city, and his income would probably rank well up with that of the leaders in any other line. 'Oscar,' when he started to work as a head waiter at the Waldorf, got into the worst business in the world. Other men in the business of waiting on tables have probably eaten their hearts out with envy of the rich men on whom they waited—men who had happened into 'good' business instead of bad. But no enervating jealousy ever preyed on the heart of Oscar. He concentrated his thought and energy on his own particular job, and, giving to it the best that was in him, became one of the most celebrated hotel men in the world, and a man of large wealth."

Miss Bute: Our food conservers have been trying to get around the waste. Jack Smart: So have I for some time.

Save on Your Groceries  
LET US SHOW YOU HOW

Talbot's Ant Powder, small	16c	Premier Shrimps	15c
Talbot's Ant Powder, large	32c	Libby's Whole Pineapple, large can	14c
Beech Nut Peanut Butter, medium	19c	Bevo, bottle	12c
Beech Nut Peanut Butter, large	30c	Fit and Fine Matches, package	5c
Seelig's Pride Coffee, 1 lb.	30c	Lunch Tongue, small can	25c
Beech Nut Jaffee, package	20c	Lunch Tongue, large can	45c
Holly Rice and Milk, 3 cans	25c	Taylor's Beef Tamales, 3 cans	25c
Pillsbury Vitos, package	16c	Taylor's Chicken Tamales, 2 cans	25c
Albers Oats, package	11c	Borden's Malted Milk, bottle	35c
Horlick's Malted Milk, bottle	40c		

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Store No. 3—1207 Central Ave.	Store No. 9—Washington and Hoover.	Store No. 15—2940 Stephenson Ave.
Store No. 4—444 S. Hill St.	Store No. 10—Eche Park and Sunset.	Store No. 16—Grand Central Public Market, 315 S. Broadway
Store No. 5—54th and Vermont Ave.	Store No. 11—3602 W. Washington.	Store No. 17—Market, 315 S. Broadway
Store No. 6—703 N. Normandie Ave.		Store No. 18—129-131 S. Main St.
		Store No. 19—7th and Grand Ave.

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...range cannon with which they of the Teuton guns and it is now

G EVADER ROUNDUP IS BEGUN IN PHOENIX.

EVERY HIGHWAY INTO CITY CONTROLLED; FIVE HUNDRED ARRESTED QUICKLY.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

PHOENIX, May 25.—This evening was started a great drive on the slinkers. On orders of the al board, through the United States Marshal, 500 deputies were sworn in, including the entire strength of the police reserves, and every highway into the city was cordoned. By 10 o'clock 600 arrests had been made, of men who refused to show their cards or who could give no satisfactory account of themselves. The jails soon were overflowing. A large basement in the center of the city was filled. A majority of the men arrested are Mexicans who had failed to register. It is feared that they are likely to be included in the draft that is to be here Monday night, with 500 already enrolled for this and the other districts of Arizona. Arizona's class is exhausted. The task was made easier by the fact that thousands had assembled in Phoenix to witness a great Red Cross parade. At Mesa has been arrested E. R. Parks, who was caught distributing peace propaganda of the International Bible Students' Association.

STA RUCA-GERMANY AT WAR.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) SAN JOSE (Costa Rica) May 25.—The Costa Rican Congress adopted resolution yesterday declaring a state of war existed between Costa Rica and Germany.

GUESS ON SIZE OF ARMY TABOO.

Secretary Baker Asks Press not to Speculate and Promise Report.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today again appealed to American newspapers not to speculate on the number of American troops in France or in transit. Mr. Baker said he would endeavor from time to time to state the approximate numbers officially, and made his request that the public might not be misled by speculations in possibly incorrect manner.

...ants at your own price

...called off and the only German the Americans see is an occasional aviator high in the air. Activity in Italy is confined to patrol engagements and artillery.

...people was passing through Bulgaria. It was stoned by Bulgarian soldiers on leave. Some of the windows are said to have been broken.

...German negotiators on pending questions relative to the carrying out of former agreements have led to a complete accord, according to the official announcement today. Negotiations for a new agreement

...Joaquin Amaro, commander of the State of Durango, was shot through the chest last Friday during a battle with the Villa command of Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernan-

...amount to prevent the way of making most of the taken in pathetic Francis not ar-

...W

...amount to prevent the way of making most of the taken in pathetic Francis not ar-



... of ... in State. ... who secured the highest grades in recent competitive examinations. ... investigations at West ... with 2 pairs of trousers Mexico's ...

E WATCHMAN. ... Woolwine, the Son ... the Democratic r ... overnor, last night ... in his honor by ... Woolwine-for-G ... the Hollenbeck H ... Francis J. H ... d will not be Gove ... He criticized the ... sert for his attack ... on of the United St ... his assaults upon ... ment as seditious ... nd should "not be ... moment when lo ... institutions is not ... a right that is ... 150 citizens atte ... and cheered Mr. V ... ey Lou Guernsey ... er. Among the ag ... W. C. Tyler, pres ... angeles Woman's V ... yle Cleveland, pres ... Men's Woolwine ... A. Davis. ... Y NOT FITTED. ... ne said in part: ... Heney should not ... me Governor of ... ifornia. He has ... express peculiar ... trust and disbeli ... one whom we ... vere as the father ... but has dared a ... adation upon which ... was constructed ... had passed the m ... ars, in a speech b ... ffittee of the Legis ... on February 3, ... things, he said: ... titution (referring ... itution of the Uni ... is a job made up ... ristocrats and slip ... xander Hamilton ... o believed in m ... overnment. ... titution was a c ... big business agai ... ht of the Supre ... pass upon the con ... of acts of Congr ... en right. ... titution was fran ... and its authors w ... of publicity that w ... they did not dare ... fifty years. ... ick and disgusted ... nce for the father ... titution. ... such as those e ... ade in a time su ... a man to sever ... ould be characteri ... than seditious and ... ould not be tol ... at when loyalty to ... ions is not only a ... ight that is enforc ... OF ECONOMY. ... a very threshold ... stated in general ... necessities of the ... perative that the ... same rigid econ ... of taxation and ex ... now expected of a ... every surplus re ... contributed to the ... war, and that ec ... ment should be th ... pose of every Sta ... t of running the ... has, year by ye ... a degree that is n ... arming, and unles ... e speedily to bring ... rdensome extrave ... nment in this Sta ... to what greater ... may reach. Comm ... governmental pr ... any reasons be u ... at advantage of t ... e growth in num ... in the State of ... army employed t ... ormous increase ... maintaining the ... o the inevitable ... n many instances ... s serve as an inst ... profiteering, insa ... a just or adequa ... rn to the people ... expended in sus ... elected Governor ... l use every power ... o abolish all unne ... s, to reduce in ... ary commissions ... consolidation and ... to strip such as ... or useless timb ... he expense of m ... e to the last degr ... N SHOPLIFT ... lectures Begun ... ent Store Empl ... cient Detectives. ... g 800 employees ... rtment store, N. ... ndant and pres ... Harris Detective ... began the first ... res and demon ... rtment store em ... to organize ... e various stores ... rk. According ... ctivity of shopli ... essened if the e ... us stores are ... tive lines. ... ing last night ... y Supt. Grover ... Hereafter, Mr ... two lectures ... employees of the ... and will illust ... demonstrations ... shoplifters.

... the Los Angeles Times Illustrated Magazine [Sunday, May 2, 1915]

## Plant These Dahlias Now

In checking up our stocks of Dahlias we find we have a surplus of the following magnificent varieties. In order to move them quickly we are offering them at a greatly reduced price. These Dahlias sell for 35c and 50c each. Here is an opportunity to get something choice for your garden, something which you should not overlook.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>DAHLIA No. 935</b> —(Paeony flowered.) A wonderfully fine Paeony flowered Dahlia, snowy white in color, enormous in size. Regular price 50c | <b>SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOZAN</b> —(Decorative.) The largest flowered of all Dahlias. Flowers eight to nine inches in diameter. Rich fiery red in color. Regular price 35c |
| <b>DAHLIA No. 952</b> —(Paeony flowered.) A wonderful shade of orange scarlet with scarlet shadings. Regular price 35c                         | <b>MINNIE BURGLE</b> —(Decorative.) Pure rich scarlet. Extra fine for cutting. Regular price 50c  |
| <b>DAHLIA No. 957</b> —(Paeony flowered.) Rich blackish maroon. Regular price 35c  | <b>A. P. HOWARD</b> —(Cactus.) Rich crimson scarlet. Flowers extra large and fine. Regular price 50c  |
| <b>DAHLIA No. 1000</b> —(Paeony flowered.) Pure scarlet with gold shading. Extra large flowers. Regular price 50c                              | <b>MRS. KATE JOHNSTONE</b> —(Cactus.) Deep rich rose. An ideal color. Regular price 50c   |
| <b>LA FRANCE</b> —(Decorative.) Pure La France, pink in color. Regular price 35c   | <b>MRS. H. E. COLLINS</b> —(Cactus.) Pure salmon pink. One of the best of its shade. Regular price 50c  |
| <b>MONT BLANC</b> —(Decorative.) Medium size, pure white flowers. A gem for cut flower purposes. Regular price 35c                             | <b>MANXMAN</b> —(Cactus.) Soft scarlet, shaded orange with purple tips. Regular price 35c   |
| <b>MRS. S. B. HOLMES</b> —(Cactus.) Grandest of all dark crimson Cactus Dahlias. Regular price 50c   | <b>MRS. S. W. ALLERTON</b> —(Cactus.) An exquisite shade of lavender rose. Regular price 50c  |
| <b>TOTAL .....\$4.10</b>   |   |

### Special Delivered Offer

The total cost of the above Dahlias at regular prices amounts to \$4.10. One each of the above set of fourteen extra choice varieties for .....\$3.50 Any six of the above varieties for .....\$2.00 These will be delivered to any address upon receipt of price. Fine, strong bulbs which will bloom during the coming summer and autumn.

**Edward Smith**  
Ninth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles.

Nurseries, Montebello, Main 1745—Home, 10957.

**Acknowledged  
BEST**

**NEWMARK'S  
PURE  
HIGH GRADE  
COFFEE**



### A Word About Cereals

The coming warm weather is liable to cause considerable trouble as regards cereals, bought in accordance with the Government's ruling. We therefore, take this occasion to offer the following suggestions to try and help save the cereals as well as flour.

- Keep away from walls, in a cool, dry place.
- Clean pantry shelves regularly, keeping packages free from dust.
- Do not store near oils, soap or any odorous substance.
- Sew or wrap up all torn packages.
- Use the oldest stock first, put the new behind the old.
- Do not buy more than two weeks' supply.
- Help save the cereals, as well as flour, by always having fresh stock.
- "BESGRADE" Cereals are packed in air-tight, sanitary, sealed packages.

"CLEAN AND GOOD."

**Great Western  
Mills**

9th & Alam. da Los Angeles

Buy Thrift Stamps

VETS' FATE ... WILL UNSETTLED. ... ce of a quorum of the ... Council last night pre ... on the renewal of ... licenses which expire ... tonight. The two who ... Force to the ... or Limit," was the central ... of the stage. Two United ... Marines were stationed at each ... of the platform holding the Stars ... and Stripes. Several veterans of the ... Civil War were the guests of ... honor. Foreign consuls on the ... stage included, Charles Winsel, Bel ... gium; Louis Sentous, France; Ujro ... gium; Louis Sentous, France; Ujro ... mission from France will entertain ... Sunday night at a great mass meet ... ing to be held at the Mason Opera ... house, under the direction of the ... Stage Women's War Relief. ... M. Sandos and Mme. Lantel, head ... ing this commission, were sent to the ... United States to interest the people ... of this country in the class of ... called off and the ... American see to ... ator high in the ... Activity in the ... forces in Flanders.

**SPRING  
REDUCTION  
SALE**

Plants at your own price  
**Edward H. Rust, Nursery**  
1100 S. Flower St.  
Home 8445, Sunset 8445

PRICE 2 1/2 CENTS



...a Suit  
...of trousers

[Sunday, May 26]

L PRODUCTS  
OF  
AL PRIDE

...IN  
ANGELES  
S. A.



Word  
Cereals

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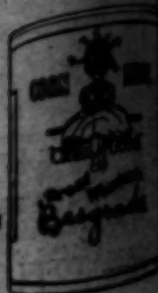
weeks' supply.

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Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

FARM AND TRACTOR SECTION

Los Angeles Sunday Times

PROGRESS

AND

PRODUCTION

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1918.

The Spirit of '18.

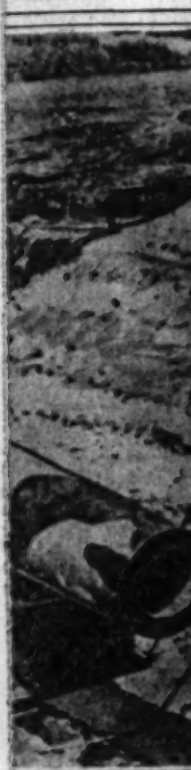


The World Cry-  
food!  
Cultivate the Soil.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

SUPER

annon.



g-range cannon with  
of the Teuton guns and

G EVADER ROUT  
IS BEGUN IN PE

ERY HIGHWAY IN  
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ARRESTED QUICK

[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]  
PHOENIX, May 25.-  
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STA RICA-GERMANY  
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AN  
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GUESS ON SIZE  
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[BY A. P. NIGHT W  
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called off and the only German the  
Americans see is an occasional avi-  
ator high in the air.  
Activity in Italy is confined to  
patrol engagements and artillery.

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Bulgaria it was stoned by  
Bulgarian soldiers on leave.  
Some of the windows are said  
to have been broken.

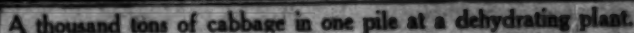
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a complete accord, according to the  
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Negotiations for a new agreement  
between the two countries were be-

Joaquin Amaro, commander of the  
State of Durango, was shot through  
the chest last Friday during a bat-  
tle with the Villa command of  
Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernan-  
des, according to railroad men.

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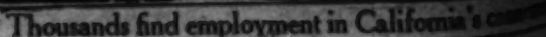
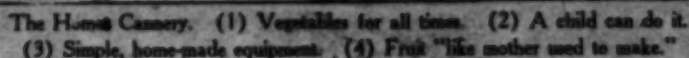
Los An



**CAN ASSUMES IMPORTANCE.**  
The cannery, according to G. E. Greer, president, who is an officer of the National Cannery Association, are prepared to handle all the fruit produced in spite of labor and other difficulties, a supply of tin having been assured by the action of

"By the government's action," said C. J. Gordon, manager of the local plant of the American Can Company, "the depleted tin can that used to be tied to the dog's tail has been given a place beside the warship, locomotive, and farm tractor as a product essential to the carrying on of the war. This means that we will be supplied with the necessary metal to make all cans required for the 1918 pack, but no more. We are now working as nearly as possible, on a known basis, following out the general idea of saving and efficiency." The "tin" used for cans, it is explained by Mr.

Assured of a good market and fair prices, producers, canners and consumers may rest easy about the canning situation at present. At least such is the inference to be drawn from talks with various representatives of the industry. However, in view of the fact that the sudden growth of the business is largely the result of conditions brought on by the war, there is much speculation in Southern California as to the future prospects. Will the present production be maintained and gradually increased, or will there be a



ICE 2½ CENTS! Delivered to

Delivered to Subscribers.	At Hotels and On Streets
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a Suit  
irs of trousers

[Sunday, May 26, 1918]

History.

# Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

## FARM AND TRACTOR SECTION

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1918

### TRACTOR SECTION.

Investment agricultural interests  
and issued every  
the world's biggest Sun-  
day newspaper.

HAROLD M. FINLEY.

The practical farmer, ranch-  
man, poultryman, gardener and  
the owner of a large or small  
tract of food production are glad

Examples of interesting farm and  
ranch scenes are shown in the  
pictures in the west printing illustrations  
of the progress.

### WILL WIN THE WAR.

#### "Slackers" Must Go.

Whether a slacker on your  
farm or in the ranks of the  
army. The fact that there  
is a hindrance to progress  
and an obstacle in the way

of the country voluntarily to  
be a slacker. By means of  
the inspection service, by means of  
the products which will, in fact,  
be a hindrance to progress  
and an obstacle in the way

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be a hindrance to progress  
and an obstacle in the way

Invested—to establish cost accounting on  
the basis of known facts and values.

When every farmer in America can sur-  
vey his possessions and say, "There are no  
boarders or loafers here; I have eliminated  
the slackers," then, and not until then, will  
the food producers have done their full duty  
by their Uncle Sam.

### SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL.

"War," said one of Britain's statesmen  
recently, "is making bare the world's cup-  
boards; the granaries are being emptied, the  
flocks thinned, the herds butchered, the  
mines scraped. War is making everything  
dear except human life; the destructive  
monster is consuming more food essentials  
than it is producing. Want follows hard in  
the wake of the chariot wheels of Mars, and  
the whole world is threatened with hunger,  
the menace of which will become greater  
with the prolongation of hostilities. Victory  
will go to the combatants who are best fed  
and nourished. The food question is now  
paramount. Food production is as essential  
to victory as food saving. The spade and  
the hoe must befriend the rifle  
and the bayonet."



Fair canning enthusiast  
in her garden. She was one of the kitchen  
army of 1917 and has "enlisted for the  
war."

### A REMARKABLE WORM

How can a worm get inside of a ripe to-  
mato and leave no mark of its entrance  
upon the outside of the fruit? This inter-  
esting question was brought up at the  
recent conference of Horticultural Commis-  
sioners, fruit shippers and growers held at  
Sacramento. A worm, said to possess these  
mysterious powers of penetration, was ex-  
hibited at the meeting by Ira McAuley of  
the California Vegetable Union.

The only explanation offered by the ex-  
perts was that the worm might have  
hatched inside the mature fruit from an egg  
laid in the blossom of the plant, the egg  
remaining dormant until enveloped by the  
growing tomato. Grave fears were ex-  
pressed that the worm might be the larva  
of the dreaded "fruit fly," an insect which  
horticultural authorities have so far suc-  
ceeded in keeping out of this country.

Standardization law were discussed. It  
was decided that a limit of not more than 3  
per cent. of any fungus or insect disease and 10  
per cent. of total defects should be allowed  
in peach shipments. Similar regulations  
were adopted for apricots.

In pear shipments a variation of not more  
than three-eighths of an inch in size will be  
allowed. It was further determined that  
second-grade pears must comply with all  
provisions of the law the same as the first-  
class fruit, and that windfalls shall not be  
shipped as such. It was pointed out that  
there is no logical reason for excluding  
sound pears from the pack simply because  
they have fallen from the trees.

The provisions of the law covering  
oranges and strawberries were interpreted  
in the same manner as last year. Prune  
and plum regulations, also, it was deter-  
mined, will be practically the same.

## NATION'S DEBT TO THE FARMER NOW REALIZED AS NEVER BEFORE.

BY RALPH P. MERRITT,

Federal Food Commissioner for California.

(Written especially for The Times Farm and Tractor Section.)

NEVER before has the world realized  
the great debt it owes the farmer.

Today the producer of foodstuffs stands  
as much a soldier in the ranks as does the  
fighting man looking out over "No Man's  
Land" in France. The farmer is the  
driving force behind the armies of America  
and the Allies. Without his continued  
production our soldiers would be power-  
less; starvation would face the armies and  
civilian populations of the Allies; the war  
would end with the Hun hordes over-  
running all Europe, and Prussian domina-  
tion would be brought to America's shores.  
It therefore has become the patriotic  
duty of every agricultural worker to put  
his hands to the plow or tractor and pro-  
duce a still greater supply of food prod-  
ucts.

The war has served to demonstrate to  
the country at large, as the country never  
realized before, its dependence on agricul-  
ture and on the many factors of this pri-  
mary industry. There is reason to believe,  
therefore, that henceforth agriculture will  
have the active sympathy and co-operation  
of all classes in a position to render aid.  
The farmers of the United States will not  
fail to do all they can in this emergency,  
and with favorable seasons they undoubtedly  
will produce enough to sustain the civil  
populations and the armies of our own and  
the Allied countries.

### NO SLACKER ACRES.

This country needs every ounce of food  
that can be grown and there are markets  
for all of it. No land should be allowed to  
stand idle; no field but should be made to  
produce its greatest crop. Every attention  
should be given to the protection of the  
growing grain. Every ounce lost takes  
from the hungry population of Europe;  
snatches bread from the mouths of the  
starving children of Belgium and decreases  
the available supply of food for the fighting  
forces.

The man who wastes and the man who  
permits his land to remain idle are as sure-  
ly aiding Germany as is the traitor who be-  
trays his fighting comrades. The penalties  
differ, but the results of the act are as far-  
reaching and as damaging to America's  
cause.

The crying need today and for months and  
years to come is wheat. This grain,  
together with pork and meats, is the great  
necessary commodity which this country

is called upon to supply the Allies. Every  
increased acre of wheat and every extra  
bushel is a direct contribution to the cause of  
this country as well as a powerful weapon  
for the ultimate defeat of Prussianism  
and all the evils that follow in its train.

### FAIR PRICES ASSURED.

The policy of the Food Administration is  
to see to it that the farmer receives a prop-  
er return for his produce. No practice will  
be permitted which would put the farmer  
at the mercy of any combination of price  
fixers or food manipulators.

The Food Administration has definitely  
stated that every producer of food should  
receive a fair, profitable price for it. In  
the price one pays for grain or flour one  
can have the satisfaction of knowing that  
the man who grew that grain received the  
bulk of the money. No middleman bought  
it for a small price, added excess profits,  
and then retailed it to the consumer at a  
high price and exorbitant gain.

The Food Administration has been given no  
jurisdiction over price-fixing of grain other  
than wheat, but the millers have voluntarily  
limited themselves to a fair margin of  
profit. The same is true of all those  
through whose hands grain must pass in its  
journey from the producer to the consumer.

When the Food Administration appeals  
to the farmer for a greater production this  
year, it appeals not only to his patriotism,  
but to his purse.

Food must continue to play a more and  
more important part in the future of the  
world for the next ten years to come. With  
the government backing the man who raises  
food and seeing to it that he receives a  
fair price for his product, there is no chance  
of the farmer losing out.

For some years, at least, there will be no  
such thing as an overproduction and glutted  
market, of wheat, grains of all kinds; pork,  
beef, meats, dairy products and the perish-  
able vegetables.

The man who raises them will receive in  
cash adequate compensation for his produc-  
tion, I believe.

The greatest patriotic duty every person  
in this country can perform is to till every  
foot of ground. Increase production of  
every kind of foodstuff; see that none is  
wasted and in this way help feed the Allies  
and our own armies.

This applies to the farmer with many  
acres as well as the city dweller with a  
small lot.

## SUBURB'S CANNING FACILITIES OUTSTRIPPED BY PRODUCTION.

WITH various advance estimates for  
the fruit yield of the San Fernando  
Valley at this time placing the  
peach crop at from 60 per cent. to normal  
and the apricot yield generally forecasted  
as 100 per cent.; with a considerable acre-  
age of pears coming into bearing for the  
first time this year, and something like 2700  
acres throughout the valley planted to to-  
matos, even the two additional canneries  
to be operated for the first time this season  
and the big dryer going in at Van Nuys will  
probably be far from adequate to handle the  
fruit and vegetables of the district.

Where but a few years ago barley fields  
formed practically the sole agricultural  
venture in the valley, the business of hand-  
ling the rapidly increasing tonnage of prod-  
ucts resulting from improved and intensi-  
fied farming is already assuming important  
proportions. With the inevitable yearly in-  
crease of fruit and vegetable production, the  
upbuilding of a great industry founded on  
the disposal of such immense quantities of  
produce is certain to follow.

E. H. Kennedy of the Bonner Cannery at  
Lankershim, the latest fruit section of the  
district, declares that this locality will be  
the center of a great future peach industry.  
That tomato growing and canning are only  
beginning to be demonstrated is shown by  
the great growth of activity in this line this  
season.

The possibilities of profitable canning of  
spinach, beets, string beans, sweet potatoes  
and pumpkins were shown conclusively last

year by the Vanomar Company in Van Nuys,  
and the present season has already opened  
with a far more than doubled output of the  
earlier vegetable lines. W. S. Worthington,  
president of the Vanomar Company, states  
that last year's success in marketing these  
vegetables in the East at the highest prices  
was so satisfactory that this year's output  
could not possibly fill the demand already  
created, even if entirely placed in the East.

### ONLY THE BEGINNING.

In the newer fruit districts the rapid  
growth of production promises to continue  
increasingly for some years to come. The  
rate of yield from apricot trees is said to be  
approximately double on the sixth year to  
that of the fifth year. In the Van Nuys  
and Owensmouth localities the bearing  
apricots this season are for the most part 5-  
year-old trees. In addition, some 600 acres  
of pears are just beginning with this season  
to come into bearing, promising a huge in-  
crease in tonnage for several years ahead.

To care for this great output locally so far  
as is possible is a problem now busily occu-  
pying the growers and business men of the  
valley. In addition to the large amounts to  
be handled by the Los Angeles markets,  
where most of the peaches of certain varie-  
ties and large quantities of other fruits and  
vegetables are sold direct to the consumer,  
provisions for expansion in both canneries  
and dryers are now being made. Besides  
the three new plants going in this season  
those already established are largely in-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

SUPERO

annon.



ag-range cannon with wh

G EVADER ROUND  
IS BEGUN IN PHO

ERY HIGHWAY INTO  
TROLLED; FIVE HUN  
ARRESTED QUICKLY

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

PHOENIX, May 25.—  
g was started a great  
ft slackers. On order  
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orn in, including the  
length of the police reser  
ry highway into the c  
arded. By 10 o'clock  
is had been made, of  
ed to show their cards  
ld give no satisfactory  
themselves.

The jails soon were  
a large basement in th  
the city was filled. A  
the men arrested are  
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Secretary Baker Asks  
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(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

WASHINGTON, May  
Secretary Baker today  
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# Farm News of the Bounteous Southwest

DOWN-TO-DATE REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS: IN PARAGRAPHS.

**TULARE.**—Grain valued at \$2,000,000 will be harvested from the Tulare Lake bottom lands, according to the best present estimate. This will represent a crop of about 600,000 bags. Earlier in the season the estimated output was put at 1,000,000 bags, but failure of April rains and late irrigation has resulted in a material reduction. The largest production from a single property is that of the Liberty farms, where the output is estimated at 150,000 sacks. C. W. Gates of Los Angeles, the largest individual grower, will have a crop of 70,000 sacks.

**LANKERSHIM.**—Within the next few weeks the Lankershim district will harvest 100 carloads of potatoes. The local Chamber of Commerce is dealing directly with eastern shippers and expects to make a shipment of several trainloads to various parts of the East in order to relieve a possible congestion of the market in Los Angeles.

**REDLANDS.**—Crops in this section will run millions of dollars in excess of last year, according to reports made by the various inspectors for the County Horticultural Commission. Of course, a great deal of this gain will be in citrus fruit production, for the yield of citrus fruits during the past year was little better than 20 per cent. of normal. But there will also be a greater yield than usual of deciduous fruits, of grain and hay, of garden truck, and, in fact, of all farm produce. The planting of garden truck has been so much heavier and the conditions so favorable that there will be a large amount of this to be stored or canned. There are 30,000 acres of grain planted by dry farmers. The production of potatoes in this section will not be so heavy for the reason that it was found other things could be raised to better advantage in the hard-packing soil peculiar to the hillsides.

**FRESNO.**—The Associated Raisin Company has decided to build a \$40,000 packing plant at Selma, twenty miles south of here, another smaller one at Biola, and still others at important market centers throughout the county.

**SANTA PAULA.**—John F. Cummings, Ventura county pioneer, who died here recently at the age of 93, is said to have made the first experiment in lima bean growing in

this country and to have been the first man in this valley to make a success of what is now one of the largest agricultural features of the county. He planted ten acres to the beans in 1876, gradually increasing the acreage until he had 100 acres in the crop, with an average yield of a ton an acre. Mr. Cummings was born in Richland county, Ohio, in 1825, and came here in 1856.

**IMPERIAL.**—W. W. Christenson, a Rockwood district farmer, recently sold a load of mixed barley and alfalfa hay, grown on one acre and drawn by four mules, to a local livery stable for \$50.80. Inasmuch as this is the first cutting from a field which will furnish five more cuttings, Christenson is convinced that alfalfa raising pays, although he is said to have raised twenty-five sacks of barley and one and one-half tons of milo to the acre last year in another field.

**CALIPATRIA.**—What is undoubtedly one of the largest castor bean farms in the United States is being seeded near this place by George H. Reed. The tract comprises 1250 acres. At least as much more acreage in the aggregate, will, it is believed, have been planted in Imperial Valley within the next few weeks.

**VISALIA.**—Fully-equipped fire patrols to take charge during the summer of all fires which threaten grass ranges in this county are being created as a result of a recent meeting of the newly-formed Tulare County Cattlemen's Association. The County Supervisors are co-operating heartily in the move.

**BRAWLEY.**—Imperial Valley's second strawberry season, which ended the middle of May, was a huge success. Berries were shipped from the valley a week before Coast berries appeared, and good prices were obtained. There were fifteen carloads in express lots. An excellent market was found in Arizona.

**HOLTVILLE.**—Prizes at the conclusion of the boys' calf-raising contest in this district of Imperial Valley were distributed to Dan Sill, first; Lee Gibson, second, and Vernon Scott, third. There were over sixty calves raised by the members, who fed them according to instructions from the County Farm Bureau.

**SEELEY.**—It is believed that J. T. Lee, a farmer in this section will pick the first bale of cotton in the county. He believes that his excellent stand of volunteer short staple cotton will be ripe on July 1. Part of the tract is already in blossom. Farmers, after seeing Lee's field, are ready to believe that volunteer cotton is decidedly worth while.

**EL CENTRO.**—Owners of more than 15,500 cows have signed the membership roll of the Imperial Valley Milk Producers' Association. President Hodges states that the newly-formed association represents 60 per cent. of the dairy herds of this county. The association will take over the operation of two creameries on July 1.

**EXETER.**—Interest is being taken over Tulare county in the experiment which is to be tried this summer by Exeter business men to aid in relieving the labor shortage. It is proposed that all mercantile establishments remain closed during the forenoon, and that owners and their employees arrange to do some productive work in saving food and fruit crops.

**CALEXICO.**—Local banks will this year finance cotton-growing enterprises below the international border to the extent of \$1,500,000, according to an announcement made at a recent meeting of bankers and business men from both sides of the line, held here. There will be approximately 60,000 acres in cotton in the Lower California side of Imperial Valley this year, and the rich delta lands will yield close to five-eighths of a bale of cotton to the acre. There are hundreds of laborers caring for newly-planted fields or cultivating volunteer cotton, which will come earlier than the seeded cotton. The prospects are excellent for an \$8,000,000 crop of cotton below the line this year.

**SAN DIMAS.**—The people of the San Dimas district are greatly interested in the project of Thomas C. Crawford to erect a marmalade factory at this place. The plan is backed by the fruit exchanges of the valley, which expect to turn over to the plant all culls and fruit which will not stand shipping. No lemons will be handled at the factory, these being taken care of in a special by-product plant at Corona.

**ALHAMBRA.**—Nearly 200 war gardens have been planted here this season. Special water rates were granted by the city water department to aid in the work.

## Suburb's Canning Facilities.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.)

creasing their capacity. Despite these plans, crop estimates gathered from numerous reliable sources indicate a probable total surplus of fruit and tomatoes running between 20,000 and 30,000 tons in excess of local facilities for handling.

In the Lankershim district, where the Bonner Cannery has been established about eight years, E. H. Kennedy, manager, places the probable apricot surplus at about 1000 tons. Though this cannery, together with the dryer, may handle approximately 3000 tons and the Prince and Butler dryers will each probably care for several hundred tons, the yield, as estimated at present, will be between 4000 and 5000 tons. Though there is an acreage of about 3000 of peaches here, Mr. Kennedy thinks there will be no surplus of the canning varieties. The three dryers will care for probably 3000 tons and the cannery another 3000 tons. According to some estimates, even with a 60 per cent. crop, this will leave several thousand tons still to be disposed of on the market, or in other ways. The 200 acres of tomatoes planted in this section will probably yield 1000 tons in excess of the facilities for canning.

## PLANTS MAKING READY.

The Vanomar Cannery, in anticipation of its third season, has largely increased its capacity. Of the 11,000 tons of apricots expected there this year it will probably handle 1000 tons. Peaches will be cared for here up to 1600 tons, according to present plans. The Beals & Kimball dryer, now being built, expects to handle about 1500 tons altogether, probably 1000 tons of peaches and 500 tons of apricots.

The San Fernando Cannery, also now being constructed, and of which P. C. McAbee is manager, expects to can 2000 tons of peaches and 1500 tons of apricots, all drawn from the Van Nuys and Owensmouth districts. With a normal crop this will leave considerably over 5000 tons surplus for apricots and peaches in excess to the amount of nearly 3000 tons, even with the crop between 75 and 60 per cent. of normal.

Tomatoes have been planted at Pacoima to the probable total of 1000 acres and in San Fernando have been signed up by the ranchers to 800 acres. The canning company at San Fernando is putting in an additional 175 acres. With the estimated output for the season at the San Fernando cannery 20,000 cases of tomatoes and 150,000 cases of tomato paste, and with the Vanomar Company handling probably 5000 tons, the surplus of tomatoes, with a normal crop, will be very large according to the present outlook.

The new Burbank Cannery, being built by Ralph L. and Guy B. Hinckley and A. W. Beach, will probably not be able to install machinery for the fruit canning season, but will be ready in time to care for tomatoes. With approximately 400 acres planted near Burbank, the new cannery can probably handle 3000 tons, leaving an excess of 1000 tons.

With tomatoes being contracted for by the government in large lots through all canneries, the large surplus tonnage, which the various forecasts now place at approximately 12,000 tons, will probably be disposed of through Los Angeles canneries. Ranchers will receive at least \$15 a ton, the canneries in many cases contracting to pay this in the field.

## LIME

Increase your crop by using our special stone. Large or small quantities. booklet. Extremely low prices.

## MANURE

PULVERIZED SHEEP AND CATTLE MANURE IN BAGS OR BULK. Delivered in any quantity—1 sack to a carload. Let us tell you how to make more productive.

## SEEDS

and all Requisites for Garden, Nursery

## IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Saves Water Land and Labor

The San Fernando Cannery is making splendid progress in the construction of its big plant, the cost of which is approximately \$70,000. The building is practically completed and is being installed. The cannery will employ 300 persons to start with, and will be managed by San Fernando, being registered now and known as the San Fernando Cannery. Other Los Angeles organizations are giving the cannery a substantial help through the canning of surplus produce.

## GYPSITE.

(decomposed gypsum) is used in the preparation of vegetables. It is used in the preparation of vegetables. It is used in the preparation of vegetables.

## AVOCADO

of varieties endorsed by the Agricultural Experiment Station. Especially the FUENTE and the WEST INDIA GARDEN. We send you our leaflet.

## MANURE

SHIPPED PROMPTLY. to any point in carload lots. We handle large or small orders. Manure, horse manure. Write for particulars.

## SILOS

Concrete and Redwood silos. Built to order. Write for particulars. We build your silos for the best results.

## WHY ALLOW NOXIOUS AND GRASS TO GROW?

KIL-WEED. Will eradicate them. One gallon kills them. Write for particulars.

## SILOS

Concrete and Redwood silos. Built to order. Write for particulars. We build your silos for the best results.

## MANURE

PULVERIZED SHEEP AND CATTLE MANURE IN BAGS OR BULK. Delivered in any quantity—1 sack to a carload. Let us tell you how to make more productive.

## SEEDS

and all Requisites for Garden, Nursery

## IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Saves Water Land and Labor

quantities of vegetables and fruit are raised in the United States last year, and it is urged by the government that every American housewife should make herself with the processes there may be no waste from the 1918 crop.

Vegetables which may be successfully grown by housewife include peas, beans, carrots, beets, turnips, pumpkins, tomatoes, corn, cauliflower, cabbage, and greens.

Vegetables may readily be dried in California, requiring, however, preparation. Different vegetables are dried in different ways. Peas are shelled; beans are cut and the husks are removed; potatoes are peeled and sliced; carrots may be scrubbed and then sliced; tomatoes are husked; cauliflower and cabbage are sliced; peppers and most other vegetables require little treatment except washing.

The first step is either parboiling or sulfiting. This is facilitated by dipping in water pumpkin slices, three minutes and cauliflower, five minutes; then to ten minutes; potatoes, beets and turnips, until nearly cooked. Potatoes should be cooked until done if they are sliced, but if they are to be dried whole it is better to remove them from the water while still solid and firm.

Sulfiting is used instead of parboiling for potatoes, carrots and turnips. This consists merely of placing the vegetables on trays, and covering with a tight box under which sulphur is burned for fifteen minutes. Neither sulphur nor sulphuring is necessary for most of the common vegetables.

After drying, she says, when in the sun just as though it were to be dried in the sun, the flavor of dried corn, prepared in this manner, she asserts, is far better than that of the best canned corn. It has been determined that one pound of dried product equals three pounds of product for the table. It is also a good thing for at least an hour in a pan of water, part of which it will absorb, leaving almost to the original weight.

The next step is the drying, which may be done in the sun or on racks over a fire. If placed outdoors, the racks should be spread out on trays, and covered with paper. They should be turned over once a day, and removed from the racks as dry. Peas, string beans and other vegetables have a better color if dried in the sun.

STERILIZING IMPORTANT. All vegetables are thoroughly dried, and are then sterilized to kill insect eggs. They have been deposited during the winter as well as to destroy bacterial growth for one minute or heating to 100 degrees Fahrenheit in an oven for five minutes. After sterilizing, if the vegetables are used, it is advisable to keep them in airtight containers, and the moisture has evaporated. If they are to be stored, they may mould after a while.

Vegetables cannot, as is frequently supposed, be left in open receptacles or on racks, as they are susceptible to insects and moulds, and are likely to become mouldy. They may be packed in cans, jars or tight boxes, or in paper which are kept in boxes or cloth bags. It is necessary to keep the products in airtight containers, and the moisture has evaporated. If they are to be stored, they may mould after a while.

DRYING FRUIT. Fruits may be easily dried. Apples and plums should be cut in thin slices; pears are cut in two or three pieces; apples and quinces must be sliced in pieces one-eighth of an inch thick; small fruits may be preserved by drying without preparation, most of them are of good quality, color and flavor when sulphured in the same manner.

Grapes are usually dipped in a solution of five ounces of lye to ten gallons of water for a few seconds only and then dried. This amount of lye is required for sugar and for wine.

In the issue of the 26th May, 1918, Oswald Wilson has the following to say about this year's Hynes: "Planted two ranch at Hynes."

... the very threshold of a new era in general... the same rigid economy of taxation and ex... that every surplus re... contributed to the... this war, and that ec... ment should be th... purpose of every Sta... of running the... ment has, year by ye... to a degree that is n... alarming, and unless... done speedily to bring... burdensome extra... government in this Sta... ing to what greater i... may reach. Comm... a governmental p... many reasons be u... great advantage of t... the growth in num... in the State of C... the army employe... enormous increas... of maintaining the... to the inevitable... in many instances... one serve as an ins... cal profiteering, ins... in a just or adequ... turn to the people... expended in sus... m elected Governor... shall use every power... to abolish all unne... ons, to reduce in... necessary commissions... consolidation and c... to strip such as... ad or useless timb... the expense of m... ame to the last deg... ON SHOPLIFT... Lectures Begun... tment Store Emplo... Efficient Detectives... using 800 employees... partment store, N... independent and pres... Harris Detective... t began the first... tures and demon... partment store, en... port to organize... the various stores... work. According... activity of shopli... lessened if the ex... various stores are... ventive lines... eeting last night... r by Supt. Grover... ore. Hereafter, Me... er two lectures... e employees of the... nts, and will illus... with demonstrations... of shoplifters... WETS' FATE... STILL UNSETTLED... ence of a quorum of the... Council last night... pre... on the renewal... licenses which expire... tonight. The two who... attend the called meet... ...



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# Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

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[Sunday, May 26, 1918.]

## Farm and Tractor Section.

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### athwest APHIS.

The San Fernando Canning Co. is making splendid progress in the construction of its big plant, the cost of which is approximately \$70,000. The building is practically completed and is of brick. The highest grade of machinery is being installed. The cannery will employ 300 persons to start with, and is being registered now and arranged to be made with the Hall County, other Los Angeles organizations, and help through the summer.

The B. & K. Fruit Company, operating the dryer between San and Van Nuys, will employ a large number of people. Construction of the house and sheds on the ten-acre Sherman and North Sherman road is under way. Between 4000 and 5000 track are being laid in the yard. Latest improved drying apparatus has been installed. The plant will represent an investment of about \$25,000, it is said.

The Burbank Cannery, which employs about ninety persons during the eight hour shifts during this time, is being rushed toward completion as rapidly as possible.

**GYPSITE**—(decomposed) Gypsum is a valuable plant food. It is available in plant food. Therefore, it increases the yield of practically all crops. Call or write for information.

**WHITE STAR PLASTER CO.**, Los Angeles, 705 Lankersheim Bldg., Third and Main.

**BUDED AVOCADO**

of varieties endorsed by the Agricultural Department, especially the FUENTE, and we send you our leaflet?

**West India Gardens**, P. O. Box 100, Los Angeles.

**MANURE**

SHIPPED PROMPTLY

any point in California. We are ready to handle large or small orders. Write or call for information.

**J. P. HOLLAND**

Office 540 Broadway Street, San Francisco.

**WHY ALLOW NOXIOUS AND GRASS TO GROW**

**KIL-WEED**

Will eradicate them. Consult our leaflet. Write for particulars.

**KIL-WEED COMPANY**, Sacramento.

**SILOS**

concrete and Redwood stave. Built to height, anywhere.

**W. F. JENSEN**

Artistic Lumber & Cement Co., Los Angeles. We Build Your Silo Right. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Agricultural Hydrated Lime**

The Ideal Lime for Soil Treatment. Lime in soils is necessary to increase growth. Its application will increase crops—alfalfa, grain, truck, citrus, etc.—and is the most economical. Write for further information.

**W. F. JENSEN**

Artistic Lumber & Cement Co., Los Angeles. We Build Your Silo Right. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**RE**

and Rotted Sheep, Cows, MANURE IN BAGS OR BULK.

Let us tell you how to make money.

**CO.**, 425 Davis St., San Francisco.

**and all Requisites for Garden, Nursery.**

**Morris & Snow Seed**

9 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

**ON SYSTEM**

and Labor

### ING VEGETABLES AND FRUIT EASY WHEN YOU KNOW PROCESS.

qualities of vegetables and fruit in the United States last year, and it is urged by the United States Department of Agriculture that every American housewife should know the processes by which they may be successfully preserved.

which may be successfully preserved include peas, beans, corn, cauliflower, cabbage, and others.

may readily be dried in California, requiring, however, different processes for different vegetables.

Peas are cut and the pods are peeled and the peas are then dried. Potatoes are peeled and sliced, and then dried. Carrots are sliced and then dried. Cauliflower and cabbage are cut into small pieces and then dried. Peppers and most other vegetables may be dried in the same manner.

is either parboiling or sulphuring. The sulphuring is facilitated by dipping in a solution of sulphur. For pumpkin slices, three minutes; cauliflower, five minutes; potatoes, ten minutes; and carrots, fifteen minutes. Potatoes, beans, and peas are cut and the pods are peeled and the peas are then dried. Potatoes are peeled and sliced, and then dried. Carrots are sliced and then dried. Cauliflower and cabbage are cut into small pieces and then dried. Peppers and most other vegetables may be dried in the same manner.

man, who has had considerable experience in drying vegetables, has achieved the best results by drying them in a kiln. The corn should be dried, she says, when in the husk, as though it were to be used for feed. The flavor of dried corn, she asserts, is far better than that of the best canned corn. She determined that one pound of dried corn equals three pounds of fresh corn. In preparation for the table, it is always best to dry it in a kiln, part of which it will fill almost to the original weight.

is the drying, which may be done in the sun or on racks over a fire. If placed outdoors, the corn should be spread out on trays, and covered with paper. They should be dried, and removed from the trays as soon as they are dry. Peas, string beans and other vegetables may be dried in the same manner.

**IMPORTANT.**

vegetables are thoroughly dried, and sterilized to kill insect eggs. They have been deposited during the winter in open receptacles or in boxes, and they are susceptible to moulds, and are likely to become mouldy. They may be packed in jars or tight boxes, or in paper bags, and kept in boxes or cloth bags. It is well to examine for moulds. If the vegetables are not dry, it is well to examine for moulds. If the vegetables are not dry, it is well to examine for moulds.

cannot, as is frequently the case, be dried in the sun, as they are susceptible to moulds, and are likely to become mouldy. They may be packed in jars or tight boxes, or in paper bags, and kept in boxes or cloth bags. It is well to examine for moulds. If the vegetables are not dry, it is well to examine for moulds.

**DRIED FRUIT.**

may be easily dried. Apples and plums should be cut in halves, and pears are cut in two or three pieces. Apples and quinces must be sliced in pieces one-eighth of an inch thick; small fruits may be dried whole. While many fruits may be preserved by drying without sugar, most of them are better preserved with sugar, and the sugar is required for sugar and

Fruit that has been dipped does not require sulphuring. The sulphuring is done in the same manner as with vegetables. Apples require about thirty minutes; apricots and peaches, three hours; pears and silver plums, three to four hours; Adriatic figs and some varieties of grapes may be sulphured. If no sulphur is to be used, it is advisable to dissolve a little salt in the water in which apples are parboiled.

In very hot weather the fruit, in drying, comes out better if the trays are stacked one above the other when the products are about two-thirds dry. The final drying, should, for best results, take place in the shade. When finished the fruits should be soft and "leathery," neither brittle nor juicy. Since most fruits do not dry evenly, it is sometimes necessary to sort out and redry slowly drying pieces. Sweating the fruits in piles or boxes is a method of distributing the moisture more evenly. The fruit should be sterilized and redried in the same manner as vegetables before packing permanently.

**DURING RAINY WEATHER.**

Late in the season or in localities where there are summer rains, it is necessary to do the drying artificially. A home-made dryer is simple and inexpensive to make, being, in effect, merely a box with a gable roof, and large enough to hold a dozen trays and a small stove. The roof must be equipped with a ventilator to remove vapors. A kitchen dryer may be made of several trays of coarse galvanized screen, about eighteen by twenty-four inches in size, suspended one above the other over the kitchen stove.

The University of California has issued a circular for free distribution, "Drying Fruits and Vegetables," illustrating the different steps, and the drying and sulphuring equipment. The United States Department of Agriculture has also issued a bulletin on the subject, Farmers' Bulletin No. 853 ("Home and Community Drying of Fruits and Vegetables"), which may be obtained free of charge from the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### BLASTING UNLAWFUL WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Every farmer or orchardist who expects to use blasting powder or dynamite in the preparation of his ground for crops from this time on, should at once familiarize himself with the provisions of the new Federal Explosives Act. This measure was drawn up for the purpose of keeping explosives out of the hands of disloyal persons and persons who might so carelessly store them as to permit them to fall into the hands of enemy agents. It provides that everyone who expects to purchase, sell, use or have in his possession any explosive, or the ingredients thereof, must take out a license.

The Bureau of Mines of the Interior Department is entrusted with the enforcement of the law. The Director of the Bureau of Mines has appointed licensing agents for the issuing of licenses in every village, town and city in the United States. In California there are over 700 of these licensing agents. Justices of Peace are appointed, and there are many notaries public also commissioned.

To obtain a license an applicant must appear in person before the licensing agent, must state under oath his place of birth, and, if a naturalized citizen, must give the date and place of naturalization. Licenses will not be issued to enemy aliens, or to subjects of countries allied with an enemy of the United States. Licensees are instructed to refuse to issue a license to any person not known to be loyal and responsible unless recommended by reputable citizens of the community.

Any person violating any of the provisions of the act "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5000 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment." Information as to the location of licensing agents and details of the law may be had by communicating with John M. Griffin, United States Explosives Inspector for California, Madera, Cal.

### SEES GOOD PROFIT IN SUGAR BEETS.

In the issue of the Sugar Bowl of May 1, Oswald Wilson, editor of that publication, has the following to say of his experiences this year with a tract of sugar beets at Hynes:

"Planted twenty acres of sugar beets on ranch at Hynes. Hired all work done. Land

was in bad condition, having produced only a crop of weeds in 1917. Have seventeen acres actually in beets—three acres lost by alkali. The following table shows the cost up to the present time:

Plowing, disk, harrowing and planting	\$187.60
Thinning	93.90
Cultivating	10.20
Rolling	6.80
Hoing	42.90
Cultivating	12.75
Seed	50.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$403.55</b>

"An average of \$23.75 per acre.

"There will be two more cultivations and one hoeing, pulling and topping, hauling to dump, which can be done for less than \$25 per acre, making total cost \$428.75.

"With an average of ten tons of 20 per cent. beets per acre the gross return will be \$100 per acre, or.....\$1700.00

Less cost of production.....\$28.55

**Net profit.....\$1671.45**

"There isn't a grower but can do as well or better than this. Sugar beets will pay."

Don't waste garden seeds by buying more than you need or sowing too thickly.

**FARM SCHOOL TESTS.**

Announcement is made by Mark Keppel, County Superintendent of Public Schools, that on June 28, at his office in the Hall of Records, there will be conducted entrance examinations for the University Farm School. The examination is open to young men of 18 years or over who are not graduates of a high school accredited to the State University. It will consist of problems in arithmetic through decimals, fractions and percentage; and in English, applicants being expected to write essays on assigned subjects.

The university farm training is particularly intended for young men who are making their living and expect to continue to do so in some kind of ranch work, especially those who have not found it possible to go to a university. These young men will find at the University Farm School an opportunity to secure from one to three years' education and training along lines designed to increase their earning power.

Stockmen and farmers all over the State are organizing to prevent grass, grain and forest fires.



**Tested**

**Uniform blasting results in every stick**

**GIANT FARM POWDERS**

**STUMPING - AGRICULTURAL**

Uniformity is another word for economy and safety. When the same things happen with each pound of Giant Farm Powder, you know not only how much to use, but what results to expect and how to handle the explosive.

Giant Farm Powders are safer, surer and more economical because our tests guarantee every pound. We maintain our own completely equipped chemical division to inspect Giant Farm Powders during every process of manufacture. Absolute uniformity means absolute dependability. Like results always obtained under like conditions make western farmers prefer Giant Farm Powders.

"Giant Powder is the most satisfactory," says John Zurr, Santa Rosa, Cal. "I account for this because Giant Powder is made with the utmost care."

Caution: Be sure you get the genuine. That other explosives are often called "Giant Powder" indicates the high quality of the original. Look for the Giant trade-mark on every case.

The coupon (or a postal mentioning this paper) will bring you the big book "Better Farming." Tells how to remove stumps, prepare tree beds, and do all kinds of farm work cheaper and better. Write for it now.

**THE GIANT POWDER CO., Con.**

Home Office: San Francisco

Branch Offices: Denver, Portland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Spokane

**SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK**

THE GIANT POWDER CO., Con., First National Bank Bldg., San Francisco

Send me the 52-page illustrated book "Better Farming." I am especially interested in (please check)

<input type="checkbox"/> Stump Blasting	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Bed Blasting
<input type="checkbox"/> Boulder Blasting	<input type="checkbox"/> Subsoil Blasting
<input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Blasting	<input type="checkbox"/> Road Making

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Farm for PROFIT

**AND HELP U. S. WIN THE WAR.**

Authoritative tests have proved that as high as 50 per cent. increase in crop production may be expected from the proper use of fertilizer. Do you realize what that increase means? Fertilizer is the basis of crop production, and compared to the prices of the crops they help to produce, fertilizers were never so cheap as they are today.

**MORE CROPS**

will be raised in America this year than ever before. Make every acre you own or rent produce to the limit. Fertilize your land—the increase in yield and price of crops will more than pay all the fertilizer expense—it will enable you to farm with profit. Don't spend your time working worn-out land. Make it pay—Fertilize with HAUSER'S ORGANIC FERTILIZER.

**HAUSER PACKING COMPANY**

Ninth and Mateo Sts. PHONES 10320—Bldg. 5000 Los Angeles, Cal.

range cannon with which the Teuton guns and it

**EVADER ROUNDED UP**

**IS BEGUN IN PHOENIX**

**EVERY HIGHWAY INTO**

**CONTROLLED; FIVE HUNDRED**

**ARRESTED QUICKLY**

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

PHOENIX, May 25.—The search for a great 6 ft. slacker. On orders of the board, through the Marshal, 500 deputies were sent, including the length of the police reserve highway into the country. By 10 o'clock it had been made, of no use to show their cards. It gave no satisfactory results.

The jails soon were overflowing. A large basement in the city was filled. A number of the men arrested are known to have failed to register. It is understood that they are included in the draft that was here Monday night. A number of the men arrested are known to have failed to register. It is understood that they are included in the draft that was here Monday night.

At Mesa has been arrested a peace propagandist, a peace propagandist of the National Bible Students' Association.

**STA RICA-GERMANY**

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. J. JOSE (Costa Rica). The Costa Rican Congress resolution yesterday that a state of war existed between Costa Rica and Germany.

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**GUESS ON SIZE OF ARMY TALK**

Secretary Baker Asks not to Speculate in Promises Report.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today appealed to American papers not to speculate on the number of American troops in France or in transit. Baker said he would not from time to time to state approximate numbers of troops, and made his request the public might not be misled by speculations in the press.

called off and the only German the Americans see is an occasional aviator high in the air.

Activity in Italy is confined to patrol engagements and artillery.

people was passing through Bulgaria it was stoned by Bulgarian soldiers on leave. Some of the windows are said to have been broken.

German negotiators on pending questions relative to the carrying out of former agreements have led to a complete accord, according to the official announcement today.

Negotiations for a new agreement

Joaquin Amaro, commander of the State of Durango, was shot through the chest last Friday during a battle with the Villa command of Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernandez.



## NEW FORD TRACTOR MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE long-heralded and much-discussed Fordson tractor, manufactured by Henry Ford & Son, has at last arrived in California. "Number One" of the commercial series, as was recently announced by The Times, has been presented

in large numbers to France, England and Italy. The immediate foreign needs having been satisfied, the Ford plant, which is said to have a capacity of fifty of these tractors a day, will turn out the machines in large numbers for use in this country.

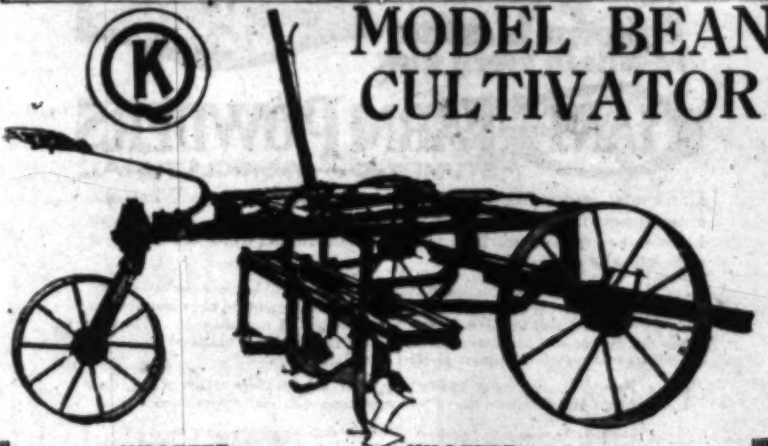


Luther Burbank driving his Ford tractor.

by Mr. Ford to Luther Burbank, and is now in use on the latter's farm near Santa Rosa.

The Fordson machines, according to advices from the factory, have been manufactured for several months and shipped

and Canada. Orders from State Farm boards will be given preference. It has been announced, the purpose being to place the tractors where they will do the most good toward helping the nation's war programme.



KILLEFER QUALITY

KILLEFER EFFICIENCY

This cultivator, like most of our implements has been developed at the request of Dealers and Ranchers for a strong, simply controlled cultivator, capable of doing their work deeper and better than possible with the light Eastern-made tools. The frame is one piece of high carbon steel without joints to work loose or sag and holds the wheels always true and in line with the rest of the machine. The double frame bar gives ample clearance between the standards and eliminates the tendency to clog in trashy ground. This frame bar has a double lifting device which holds it rigidly on both sides. A man's weight on the extreme end will not spring it out of line. The seat is set far enough back to give an unobstructed view of the rows and the foot control is very easy on the driver. Manufactured by

**The Killefer Manufacturing Company**

2209-21 Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.



### BIG DEMAND FOR TRACTIONEERS

The great importance of the tractor today has caused tremendous demand for tractor operators and repair men. Ranchers everywhere want competent tractioneers. **HOT PAY. GREAT OPPORTUNITY NOW OFFERED YOUNG MEN** in this new trade. Western America's Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Trade School has inaugurated a special course in tractioneering and can PERFECT YOU as an expert. Write for 64-page catalog. **NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE SCHOOL.** Figures at Eighth Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

HOLT AND INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER TRACTORS USED FOR DEMONSTRATION

### APEX TRACTOR OILS AND GREASES

Standards of Quality  
**PUENTE OIL CO.,**  
Los Angeles, Cal.

### FOR SALE—TWO Common Sense Eight-Cylinder GAS TRACTORS

Now at New York, brand new. Originally purchased for foreign shipment. Please make offer.

**D. C. ANDREWS & CO., INC.**  
21 and 29 Water St. New York, N. Y.

According to local representatives of the Ford plant, it will be required of each contractor that he secure from the individual purchaser an agreement to use it for as many hours as possible each day. The buyer is also asked to rent the tractor, when his own plowing is completed, to a neighbor at a reasonable rate.

The entry of Henry Ford into the tractor field has been regarded as an important event, because of the resources of his company for turning out machines in large quantities, and because of the long period of tests and experiments which preceded the construction of the first machines.

The manufacturers expect that the tractors will meet the requirements of the average farmer, just as the Ford cars have filled the needs of thousands of people in all walks of life, by furnishing cheap and reliable power, with a minimum of delay and upkeep expense.

### HORSE AND TRACTOR CAN WORK TOGETHER.

It is not to be expected that the tractor will immediately do away with horses on farms. But when a ten-horse farm is converted into a four-horse-and-one-tractor establishment, not only is the work speeded up, but the remaining horses can be kept in better condition and on less feed than ever before.

The enormous saving of grain and hay which will result when all of the nation's farm horses have been replaced by tractors has been calculated again and again by enthusiastic statisticians, but it would quite evidently be more reasonable to calculate the saving when, say, two-thirds of the horses are replaced, it being a well-known fact that most farmers who buy tractors keep some of their horses. There are exceptions, of course, but tractor dealers agree that the "all-power" farm is not yet a common institution.

The saving in feed which results from the purchase of a tractor, as one rancher points out, is not entirely due to the reduction in the number of horses. Although the tractor, obviously, "eats" only while at work and the horse at all times, still the horse eats much less when idle than when working; in fact, can often be carried over on such a cheap feed as straw. If plenty of pasture is available, even the straw is unnecessary, and, as every farmer knows, the horse needs no grain when not working, unless it is desired to keep him continually hardened up.

Many tractor buyers, having plenty of pasture and cheap roughage, find it profitable to keep their favorite brood mares to raise colts, and incidentally to take hold of the odd jobs for which the tractor is not always adapted or convenient. In fact, existing conditions seemingly justify the protests of horse breeders when tractor men insist that the equine is entirely a back number.

### WHAT SIZE TRACTOR?

The tendency of the average farmer, according to a County Adviser who has investigated the subject, has been to buy a machine that was too small rather than too large for his work. It is well known that many farmers, after a year or so of experience, trade their small machines on larger ones. This tendency to underestimate power requirements, the investigator believes, is due to the false sense of economy which prevents the buyer's looking beyond immediate circumstances, and seeing the future saving that will result from having adequate power for all needs. Even though the original expense is a trifle burdensome, he declares, the big machine is often cheaper "in the long run."

### FROM RAKE TO TEDDER.

A combination side-delivery rake and hay tedder has been put on the market by one of the implement manufacturers. To change from rake to tedder, it is necessary only to shift a lever, according to the announcement of the manufacturer and it is said that the complication usually noticeable when two tools are combined into one, is entirely absent in this implement.

### NEW HOLT MANAGER.

The resignation of O. H. Stevens as manager of the Los Angeles branch of the Holt Manufacturing Company, to take effect June 1, has been announced. J. R. Graves, for several years manager of the San Francisco house, of the company, will succeed Mr. Stevens as head of the local factory branch.

### For Sale—Farm Machinery.

IMPLEMENTS AND RANCH SUPPLIES. SAMPLES AND slightly used; 4 horse, large stock. Liberal credit. Write 50 per cent cash. **ANNOTT & COMPANY, INC.** The Yellow Book Co. Established in 1902. 112-118 South Los Angeles Street.

METAL STOCK TROUSERS, BOOTS, CHAINS, HAY KNIVES, feed cutters, automobile supplies, roofing paper, rollers, all kinds of high-class shoes, gun magazines, gun and plumbing supplies. **ROBERTS' AGENCIES, 600 E. First St.**

### For Sale—Engines.

**ANNOTT & CO., INC.** 112 & 118 Los Angeles St.

### THE FARM ROLLER

Although the round field roller has been largely displaced in California by the rugged type, still the old type has been explained by a local dealer. The iron roller is especially useful where desirable to pack the ground firmly, sowing light seed, or on land that is inclined to "blow" badly, especially in soils; its use in such soils tends to serve moisture by exposing a smoother surface to the action of the wind and air, and to prevent drifting.

However, the corrugated roller, roller, clod-crusher and packer has great favor in California and elsewhere because of its efficiency in doing important operations at once, it is adapted with effecting a saving of labor and increasing the yields. The roller of this type is being widely used in dry operations because of its ability to break up a fine mulch, and thus conserve moisture in the soil; it is easily adapted, however, to irrigated lands, orchards, and is considered indispensable by many bean-growers.

### BIG OPERATIONS

The Union Tool Company of Fresno now reported to be producing a day of steel castings at its factory, of which are used in tractor manufacturing. The company is just finishing the lot of fifty tractors, and is preparing through three lots of fifty each. It is now employing 1300 men.

### FIRST BARLEY RECEIVED

The receipt of five cars of barley by the Los Angeles Grain Elevator on May 15, marked the beginning of the movement, which, it is believed, is quite regular from now on. Although the earliest shipment ever received in the valley in Los Angeles, this movement was fully two months ahead of the usual time in any other State in the Union.

When the garden vegetables are in their growth, try the hand of the weeder. Sometimes knowing what the surface crust does the work.

### Cleveland Tractor

See the New Model CLEVELAND TRACTOR. I will demonstrate the Cleveland tractor on my own ranch without any obligation. **F. T. BRILES** 214-216 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST. LOS ANGELES

### Dixon & Griswold P&O PLOWS

Farm Implements and Repairs. 146-148 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

### LAUSON TRACTORS

HYATT and TIMKEN ball bearings. Entirely enclosed and running in oil. Five years ahead of other tractors. Demonstration arranged on request. **S. C. CARTER CO., Distributors** 267-69 SAN PEDRO ST., LOS ANGELES

### AUTO PULL TRACTOR

For Ford Cars. Complete with Puller and Roll. **CALIFORNIA LAND EXCHANGE** 402 Security Building, Los Angeles

### L. A. AUTO TRACTOR ATTACHMENT FOR FORD CARS

Great enclosed and used in all. Does the work of 2 to 3 horses. **32ND AND SANTA FE STS.** Home 19047

### YUBA TRACTORS

JOHN DEERE PLOWS AND TRACTORS. **A. F. GEORGE CO.** 200 N. LOS ANGELES ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### Stauder Mak-A-Tractor

Price Only \$275. **PACIFIC COAST TRACTOR** 1111 Story Building, Los Angeles

### Heider One-Man Tractor

A tractor of the new type, with a single operator. **E. F. HONNIGER CO.** Los Angeles, For California and Arizona.

### THE CARBURETOR IN ACTUAL OPERATION.

BY R. G. COLES, M.E., G.E., Instructor, National Automotive School.

### FOURTEENTH ARTICLE.

A generally accepted error that the carburetor through the carburetor vaporizes fuel. Vaporization of a liquid body occurs only through bringing it to a temperature that will cause the volatile particles to pass into a vapor, and if heat is added, practically all of the liquid is vaporized.

The carburetor, the fuel is held in a small reservoir at a constant level by a float. The fuel is drawn through the carburetor has a nozzle in it and connected to the bowl so that the fuel is maintained in the bowl.

When moving from the head end of the cylinder increases the volume and creates a vacuum, called in the gas engine, "suction." The inlet valve being open, this vacuum acts through inlet manifold to carburetor.

This creating of a vacuum in the carburetor causes the fuel to rush from the bowl into the air passage and the air rushing past the nozzle picks up the fuel particles of fuel, mixes with them and is drawn into the cylinder.

The action coming up on compression of the fuel, compresses the particles of air and fuel rapidly. This energy causes the fuel to vaporize, which completes the vaporization of the fuel and the mixing with the air, so that the fuel is produced by an electric spark will be produced.

When you have ever placed your hand on an engine manifold when a gas engine was running and there were no hot air or hot connections, you no doubt have noticed what caused it to be so cold.

Little gasoline on your hand and you note that as it evaporates your hand gets cold. The same action takes place in the carburetor and intake manifold. Vaporization of fuel causes a lowering of temperature in the body itself, and the bodies in contact, as the latent heat of evaporation is used up in vaporizing the fuel.

Water jackets and hot water connections have been added to modern machines to prevent the low grade fuels used, which are higher than a lighter and more volatile fuel, and heat from an outside source to be added to replace or balance the loss of temperature caused by the evaporation of heavy fuels.

The engine and carburetor will handle fuel without additional heat, use it that the heating of the incoming fuel above 65 deg. F. lowers the volatility as well as the expansion of the engine.

The completion of the series of articles on carburetors. It is hoped the readers will be benefited by them as the writer has them for the special information of the farmer who is just now so deep in the tractor, the new farm machine which is to replace the horse.

### PROTECT THE GARDEN FROM INSECT FOES.

Measures for the control of the most common insects and diseases of the vegetable garden are given in Farm Bulletin 856, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, under the title "Control of Diseases and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden." The bulletin may be obtained free on application to the Division of Publications of the Department.

Preventive measures are best, the bulletin states. Rotate crops. Avoid introducing insects and diseases on plants obtained from outside. Practice clean cultivation. Encourage beneficial insects to stimulate plant growth.

On the principle that a vigorous garden will produce a crop in spite of insects and diseases.

Measures to occur in your district on the bulletin are growing. Equip yourself in advance with all necessary remedies and apply them. Remember that the timely application of a remedy acts as insurance against loss.

Check constantly for the first appearance of insects or insect. Inspect the garden every other day. Determine what insects are present. Use the proper remedy promptly. Use the combination of remedies in case a complication of troubles is present. Repeat treatments as often as necessary, keeping in mind the influence of weather conditions, as well as the life of the insects or fungus causing the trouble.

Use insecticides and fungicides in the proper manner to accomplish the object of protecting the plants. Standard remedies are best. Test others experimentally before using them on a large scale.

Use the best sprayers. A thorough application is necessary for the best results. Adjust the sprayer so that all parts of the plants are reached.

Because of the importance of the subject, the bulletin is being distributed in large quantities. It is available in English and Spanish. It is also available in French and Italian. It is also available in German and Japanese. It is also available in Chinese and Korean. It is also available in Hindi and Urdu. It is also available in Bengali and Tamil. It is also available in Telugu and Malayalam. It is also available in Sanskrit and Pali. It is also available in Persian and Arabic. It is also available in Hebrew and Yiddish. It is also available in Russian and Polish. It is also available in Czech and Slovak. It is also available in Hungarian and Romanian. It is also available in Bulgarian and Serbian. It is also available in Croatian and Slovenian. It is also available in Macedonian and Albanian. It is also available in Greek and Turkish. It is also available in Armenian and Georgian. It is also available in Azerbaijani and Uzbek. It is also available in Kazakh and Kyrgyz. It is also available in Tajik and Vietnamese. It is also available in Laotian and Cambodian. It is also available in Thai and Burmese. It is also available in Indonesian and Filipino. It is also available in Malay and Tagalog. It is also available in Hindi and Urdu. It is also available in Bengali and Tamil. It is also available in Telugu and Malayalam. It is also available in Sanskrit and Pali. It is also available in Persian and Arabic. It is also available in Hebrew and Yiddish. It is also available in Russian and Polish. It is also available in Czech and Slovak. It is also available in Hungarian and Romanian. It is also available in Bulgarian and Serbian. It is also available in Croatian and Slovenian. It is also available in Macedonian and Albanian. It is also available in Greek and Turkish. It is also available in Armenian and Georgian. It is also available in Azerbaijani and Uzbek. It is also available in Kazakh and Kyrgyz. It is also available in Tajik and Vietnamese. It is also available in Laotian and Cambodian. It is also available in Thai and Burmese. It is also available in Indonesian and Filipino. It is also available in Malay and Tagalog.

PRICE 2 1/2 CENTS. Delivered by J. At Herald and Tribune. On Street and in Newsstands.

Plants at your own price. **Edward H. Root, Manager** 1100 S. Flower St. Home F4321.

SPRING REDUCTION SALE. **Edward H. Root, Manager** 1100 S. Flower St. Home F4321.

Plants at your own price. **Edward H. Root, Manager** 1100 S. Flower St. Home F4321.

SPRING REDUCTION SALE. **Edward H. Root, Manager** 1100 S. Flower St. Home F4321.

Plants at your own price. **Edward H. Root, Manager** 1100 S. Flower St. Home F4321.



a Suit  
of trousers

# Mexico's Break with Cuba Held Move Against

[Sunday, May 26, 1918.] May 26, 1918.]

## Farm and Tractor Section.

7

SUPERGU

annon.

### THE FARM ROLLER.

Although the round field roller has long been displaced in California by the caterpillar type, still the old type has been explained by a local dealer. The roller is especially useful when it is desirable to pack the ground firmly, as in the case of seed, or on land that is "blow" badly, especially the soil; its use in such soils tends to serve moisture by exposing a smaller surface to the action of the wind and air, and to prevent drifting. However, the corrugated, combined roller, chod-crusher and packer, has been used in California and elsewhere for its efficiency in doing several different operations at once. It is especially effective in saving labor at increasing the yields. The roller of this type is being widely used in dry operations because of its ability to break a fine mulch, and thus conserve moisture in the soil; it is equally adapted, however, to irrigated farms, and is considered indispensable by many bean-growers.

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The Union Tool Company of Tarrytown, N. Y., is reported to be producing forty-day of steel castings at its foundry, which are used in tractor manufacture. The company is just finishing the casting of fifty tractors, and is preparing to ship three lots of fifty each. The company now employs 1300 men.

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Farm Implements and Wagons, 148 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

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ITT and TIMKEN ball bearings. Entirely enclosed and running in oil. Five years ahead of other tractors. Demonstration arranged any time. C. C. CARTER CO., Distributors, 209 SAN PEDRO ST., LOS ANGELES.

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For Ford Cars. Price \$290.00 (f.o.b. factory). Write for full particulars. CALIFORNIA LAND EXCHANGE, Security Building, Los Angeles.

### A. AUTO TRACTOR ATTACHMENT FOR FORD CARS

Send enclosed and work in oil. From the works of 2 to 4 horses. SEND AND SANTA FE AVENUE, 2947.

### YUBA TRACTORS

JOHN DEERE PLOWS AND WAGONS. CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT. A. F. GEORGE CO., 200 N. LOS ANGELES STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### Maude Mak-A-Tractor

Price Only \$275. f.o.b. Los Angeles. Guaranteed to do the work of a standard Pacific Coast tractor. 1111 Story Building, Los Angeles.

### Under One-Man Tractor

A. F. GEORGE CO., 200 N. LOS ANGELES STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### CARBURETOR IN ACTUAL OPERATION.

R. G. COLES, M.E., G.E., Instructor, National Automotive School.

### SEVENTH ARTICLE.

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However, the fuel is held in a small reservoir level by a float. The air through the carburetor has a nozzle connected to the bowl so the bowl is maintained in the position of the fuel.

When moving from the head end of the cylinder, the volume and pressure, called in the gas engine, the inlet valve being open, this air through inlet manifold to carburetor, creating a vacuum in the carburetor, the fuel to rush from the bowl to the passage and the air rushing past the nozzle picks up the fuel, mixes with them and enters the cylinder.

When coming up on compression, the particles of air and fuel are rapidly mixed. This energy causes the fuel to vaporize, and the mixture is completed by an electric spark will ignite.

When ever placed your hand on an engine when a gas engine was started and there were no hot air or connections, you no doubt have felt that it was so cold. This gasoline on your hand and the heat that as it evaporates your hand feels cold. The same action takes place in the carburetor and intake manifold. The fuel causes a lowering of temperature in the body itself, and when in contact, as the latent heat is used up in vaporizing the fuel, a low temperature.

When jackets and hot water connections have been added to modern machines, the low grade fuels used, and the vaporization point of low grade fuel is higher than a lighter and more volatile fuel, and heat from an outside source is added to replace or balance the temperature caused by the fuel. The engine and carburetor will handle the additional heat, use it that the heating of the incoming air, 65 deg. F., lowers the volatility as well as the expansion of the engine.

The series of articles on carburetors. It is hoped the readers will be benefited by them as the writer has for the special information of the farmer who is just now so deep in the tractor, the new farm tractor is to replace the horse.

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Measures are best, the bulletin states, to avoid introducing insects and diseases on plants obtained from outside sources. Practice clean cultivation. Encourage to stimulate plant growth. The principle that a vigorous plant will produce a crop in spite of insects and diseases.

Familiar with the insects and diseases to occur in your district on the growing crops. Equip yourself in the use of all necessary remedies and apply them. Remember that the application of a remedy acts against the insects and diseases.

For the first appearance of an insect. Inspect the garden every day. Determine what injury and apply the proper remedy promptly. Use the combination of remedies in case a complication of troubles. Repeat treatments as often as necessary, keeping in mind the influence of weather conditions, as well as the life of the insects or fungus causing the trouble.

Standard and fungicides in the garden to accomplish the object of the plants. Standard and fungicides. Test others expertly before using them on a large scale. Use the best sprayers. A thorough application is necessary for the best results. Advise so that all parts of the

plant that are exposed to the air will be covered.

Work for co-operation in the neighborhood. One badly infected or infested garden may be the source of disease infection or insect infestation for several near-by gardens. Keep your own garden clean and it will be an object lesson for careless neighbors and will have a tendency to help clean up the neighborhood. This will make control easier and cheaper another year.

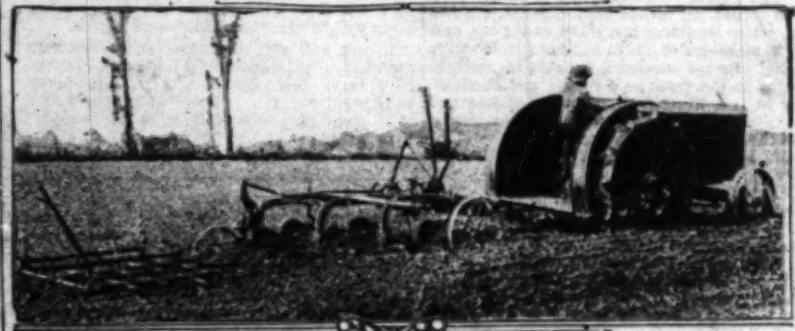
### "REPAIR WEEK" SUCCESS.

That the farmers generally responded to the idea of "implement repair week" in March is indicated by returns from various parts of the country. Farm and trade journals have reported that orders received by dealers and manufacturers during the spring season have been larger than usual. Not only did the orders come for the repair of spring tillage implements, but also for midsummer harvesting equipment. This indicates that growers throughout the country were deeply interested in putting their implements in condition for the entire year. The campaign was started by the National

Implement and Vehicle Association. It had the endorsement of the United States Food Administration, the United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Board of Farm Organizations.

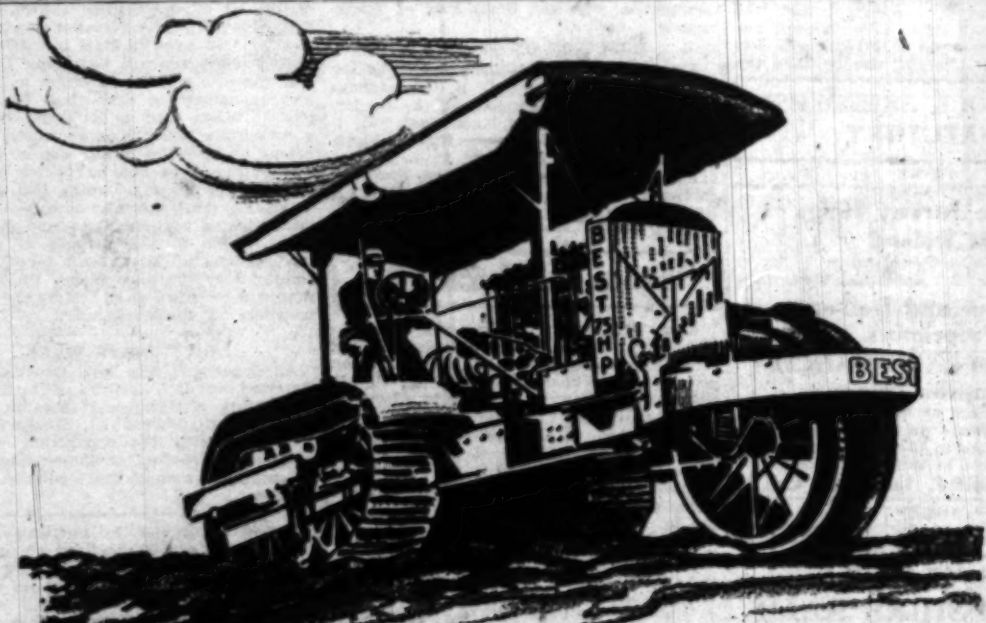
### NECESSARY GARDEN TOOLS.

A large or expensive assortment of tools is not necessary for a small home vegetable garden. A spade, hoe and rake are the only tools that are indispensable. A garden line can be improvised from pieces of twine and two sharpened sticks will serve as stakes. A trowel can be fashioned from a piece of thin board or from a shingle, while a serviceable scratcher or weeder can be made by driving three slender nails through the end of a piece of lath. Another kind of good weeder can be made from a piece of hoop iron bent into a loop and one edge sharpened. A wheel hoe or combination wheel hoe and seed drill and other small hand tools are useful, but the resourceful gardener who has only a small plot can do without them.



The newest arrival on Implement Row.

This photograph of the Lauson tractor pulling a gang plow and harrow was taken at the tractor demonstration at Davis last month. The Southern California agency for the Lauson has been secured by the S. C. Carter Company of this city.



## Durability-Consistency Contributing factors to BEST Popularity

Years of successful tractor construction have developed a number of patented "Best" features which contribute to the long life and distinctive individuality of the "Best." Among these are: The "rocker-joint" (the no-grease, minimum-friction link pin of the track), "oscillating" truck, "screw tube" radiator and the BEST "valve-in-the-head" motor—created and adopted by the Best organization as essentials in a high-grade tractor.

The "Best" "40" is a safe and sound investment. It is designed right and assembled right—high-grade materials go into its construction. It will increase your net profits. The "40" does the work of twenty horses and four men. You are aware of the cost of horse feed and the labor situation—figure the saving yourself.

Don't experiment—by all means buy the BEST.

C. L. BEST GAS TRACTION CO., SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

District Dealer, E. L. CROOK, Southern California, 234 S. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## WE TRAIN MEN FOR TRACTOR ENGINEERS

Because of the great demand for trained and efficient tractor engineers, the C. L. Best Gas Traction Agency is operating a first-class tractor engineering school at their headquarters. Men without trades, we can prepare and assist you to earn from \$100 to \$175 a month and board. Our course includes tracklayers, caterpillars, all makes of wheel tractors and stationary engines. Expert instructors in charge. Let the men who are representing the manufacturers prepare you for tractor engineers. Day and night classes.

TRACTOR ENGINEERING SCHOOL, Registered

Located—C. L. Best Gas Traction Agency.

256 South Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### WORKING PARTS ARE ENTIRELY ENCLOSED.

The Lauson tractor, the local agency for which has been given by the De Laval Company of San Francisco, Pacific Coast distributors, to the S. C. Carter Company of this city, is attracting considerable attention among Los Angeles implement men on account of its distinctive features of construction. The fact that it is an entirely enclosed machine is probably what impresses most persons first, as there has been much discussion in the past year or two over the "gaunt," stripped-down appearance of the average farm tractor.

The Lauson, however, according to its manufacturers, was not enclosed primarily for the purpose of improving its looks, although this, they claim, was in their minds when they gave the tractor its steel casing. All gears of the machine run in oil and the main service of the covering is to protect the working parts from dust.

The John Lauson Manufacturing Company has been engaged in the manufacture of engines and machinery of various kinds at New Holstein, Wis., for the past quarter of a century. It started making the Lauson tractor three years ago. The machine, which is called by the company the Lauson "Full Jeweled," was first seen on the Coast at the big tractor demonstration at Davis last month.

The tractor is rated at 15-25 H.P. and has a heavy-duty, four-cylinder, valve-in-head engine adapted for kerosene and distillate. It claims its name "Full Jeweled" from the fact of its use of Hyatt and Timken bearings on all shafts and roller and ball bearings of the same makes in its general construction.

Implement dealers with representatives in Imperial Valley report an optimistic outlook for that territory, owing to the unprecedented planting in the American Nile section this year.



arrange cannon with which of the Teuton guns and it is

### EVADER ROUNDUP IS BEGUN IN PHOENIX

EVERY HIGHWAY INTO PHOENIX IS BEGUN IN PHOENIX

### PHOENIX, MAY 25.—This

was started a great drive to catch the evaders. On orders of the board, through the U. S. Marshal, 500 deputies were sent, including the strength of the police reserves. By 10 o'clock 400 had been made, or men to show their cards or to give no satisfactory answer. The jails soon were overflowing. A large basement in the city was filled. A man the men arrested are Merced had failed to register. It is understood that they are likely to be included in the draft that is here Monday night, with a jury enrolled for this and other districts of Arizona. The task was made easier by the fact that thousands had been in Phoenix to witness a great parade.

At Mesa has been arrested a man, who was caught distributing peace propaganda of the National Bible Students' Association.

STA RICA-GERMANY AT PHOENIX, MAY 25.—This was started a great drive to catch the evaders. On orders of the board, through the U. S. Marshal, 500 deputies were sent, including the strength of the police reserves. By 10 o'clock 400 had been made, or men to show their cards or to give no satisfactory answer. The jails soon were overflowing. A large basement in the city was filled. A man the men arrested are Merced had failed to register. It is understood that they are likely to be included in the draft that is here Monday night, with a jury enrolled for this and other districts of Arizona. The task was made easier by the fact that thousands had been in Phoenix to witness a great parade.

### GUESS ON SIZE OF ARMY TABO

Secretary Baker Asks For Not to Speculate and Promise Report.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Baker today again appealed to American newspapers not to speculate on the number of American troops in France or in transit. Baker said he would endeavor from time to time to state approximate numbers officially, and made his request that the public might not be misled by speculations in the press. Baker said he would endeavor from time to time to state approximate numbers officially, and made his request that the public might not be misled by speculations in the press.



## IMPORTANT SUBJECTS DISCUSSED AT SWINE-BREEDERS' MEETING.

OPTIMISM and determination to increase production prevailed in the interesting and instructive programme of the California Swine Breeders' Association, at their meeting, held at University Farm, Davis, during the week of May 12-17.

Prof. Gordon H. True advanced some interesting theories in regard to the grain situation. He said that barley would probably be cheap enough next fall to take its proper place in relation to wheat as a stock feed, and that feed conditions, in general, will become adjusted. However, he pointed out, California is facing the greatest shortage in its history, and every effort should be made to conserve roughage of all kinds, including straw.

Prof. True also touched upon the subject of carcass condemnation at the packing houses, and stated that an agreement had been reached between the packers whereby hog carcasses, condemned for disease, would be charged back to the shipper, rather than to the consignments received that day. This action, he said, was taken at the request of the National Livestock Commission, and was designed to place the penalty for diseased carcasses upon the man who grew or fed the hogs, where, he declared, it rightfully belongs.

### MANY NEW RECRUITS.

That the State has done a great deal towards increasing pork production was pointed out by C. W. Rubel, Assistant State Leader of Farm Advisers. More than 5000 California farmers who have never raised hogs before, he said, have signed pledges to engage in pork production, while many more have purchased brood sows without signing the pledge.

The necessity for this "more pork" movement in this State was emphasized by Ralph P. Merritt, State Food Administrator, who said that over four times as much pork was consumed in California in 1917 as was produced here. Mr. Merritt also outlined the

### LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

#### SWINE

**Duroc Jersey Hogs**  
at Ireland  
Ranch at Owensmouth  
City Office 1219 Brockman Bldg.  
**Creamer and Ireland,**  
Proprietors.

**THE POPLARS RANCH**  
**Hampshire Hogs**  
Our pure bred herd of Hampshires is from the best foundations herds to be obtained. Directly related to the \$50000 Senator. See our herd, or write for prices.  
**C. J. GILBERT, Lancaster, Cal.**

#### SHEEP

**FOR SALE**  
An Especially Fine Lot of  
Pure-bred 1 and 2-year-old  
**SHROPSHIRE RAMS**  
Stag or Car Lots  
**J. R. BLOOM**  
BOX 21, DIXON, CALIF.

**FOR SALE**  
1000 one and two-year-old  
**SHROPSHIRE RAMS**  
By Imported Canadian Sires and Pure-bred Breds.  
For further particulars call or address:  
**C. E. BARNHART, Bakers, Cal.**

#### SHEEP

Bought and sold on commission.  
The leading specialized firm of the U. S. is  
**The Knollin Sheep Comm. Co., Inc.**  
(C. H. Shurtz, Pres.)  
CHICAGO—Stock Yards—OMAHA

#### CATTLE

**CARRUTHERS FARMS**  
**SHORTHORN CATTLE**  
**AND BERKSHIRE HOGS**  
Won at California State Fair.  
Registered Stock For Sale.  
**CARRUTHERS FARMS**  
Mayfield, California, or  
Hearst Building, San Francisco

**RANCHO SAN JULIAN**  
**SHORTHORNS**  
Our pure-bred herd is built from the best Scotch foundation stock which we could secure. Pure-bred Range Bulls, unregistered, for sale.  
**ESTATE THOS B. DIBBLEE**  
Santa Barbara or Los Angeles, Calif.  
John Trapp, Supt.

efforts that were being made to secure the utilization of the feed in the National Parks, stating that 30,000 cattle could be grazed in the National Parks for three months. Over 50,000 tons of forage crops, he said, were going to waste annually in the National Parks.

F. L. Washburn, general manager of the Western Meat Company, called attention to the fact that most of the grain produced in the State is sold by the farmers at or near threshing time, and urged the stockmen to purchase their supplies of grain at that time, rather than wait until it had passed into the hands of the dealers, and then pay a much higher price.

### ALFALFA LEADING CROP.

Prof. B. A. Madsen, whose subject was "Forage Crops," pronounced alfalfa the king of all crops for forage in California, stating that other legumes, including cow peas and vetch, although of value are not "in it" with alfalfa. Sweet sorghum, he said, is rapidly coming to the front as a forage and ensilage crop in this State, and, although it has not the value that corn has in the States where it is the standard feed, easily ranks next to alfalfa as a source of live stock feed in this State.

Other speakers were Dean Hunt, who spoke of the labor situation, and the elimination of non-essentials as a means of improving shipping facilities; Prof. C. M. Vestal, on a swine-feeding experiment; Dr. F. M. Hayes of the University Farm, on Tuberculosis in Hogs; Charles Paine of the State Fair Board; Frederick O'Brien of the State Food Administration, and C. R. Thomas, manager of live stock for the Los Angeles Liberty Fair. Mr. Thomas pointed out the advantages of the Liberty Fair to the State as a whole and to the swine breeders, and showed that the local exposition will work in conjunction with the State Fair at Sacramento.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected by the association: President, C. B. Cunningham of Sacramento; vice-president, A. D. McCarty of San Francisco; secretary, J. I. Thompson of the University Farm. Directors: Elmer Lamb of Ceres; R. L. Walker of Devere; M. Bassett of Hanford; Frank B. Anderson of Sacramento; James Mills of Hamilton.

### STOCK CAMPAIGN ON.

How to increase the live stock population of the United States at least 15 per cent this year, is a question which is being given careful consideration by the United States Department of Agriculture. In spite of the gratifying fact that an increase of 22.7 per cent in all classes of live stock took place during 1917, a vigorous campaign is being conducted in the interest of greater meat production. The following suggestions have been sent out from Washington:

The production of beef can be increased everywhere by preventing the loss of flesh by calves during their first season and keeping them growing during this period so that beef animals may be marketed at earlier ages, thereby requiring the maintenance of fewer stocker cattle and making possible the keeping of larger breeding herds; by using a larger proportion of bulls on the range to insure larger calf crops; by using good bulls only; by reducing the tick-infested areas as far as possible; by eliminating as far as possible the losses from disease and predatory animals; and by utilizing all roughage produced, either as fodder, hay, or silage, and supplementing these feeds with more nitrogenous concentrates and less grain.

Pork production, to attain the 15 per cent increase declared needed during 1918, according to the agricultural experts, may be increased economically by breeding for big litters a year, by saving, through better care, a larger number of the pigs farrowed; by growing pasture and forage crops, by using wastes (especially town and city garbage,) by proper rations of concentrated feeds, by the use of self feeders, by pasturing alfalfa and other legumes and forage crops, by "hogging down" grain sorghums and corn, by finishing hogs to heavier weights, up to about 275 pounds, and by preventive measures which will keep hogs free from cholera, tuberculosis, other diseases, and parasites.

### HOG CENSUS STARTS.

To get the most reliable census possible of the hog population of the country and to  
**For Sale—Swine.**

THE REGISTERED DUKES-HERMIS GLITS, BRED TO FAVOR IN AUGUST. Green Cherry King stock. 183 AND RANCH, 1219 Brockman Bldg. Phone 4508.

ascertain the outlook for future pork production, the United States Department of Agriculture has asked the associations representative of the various leading breeds to secure reports from their members covering both 1917 and 1918. The following blank sent to Chester White Breeders by F. F. Moore, secretary of the Chester White Swine Record Association, is typical of the means employed to gather the important data asked for by Uncle Sam:

### 1918 REPORT.

On May 1, 1918, I have ..... old sows and ..... gilts that have farrowed since January 1. The old sows farrowed (total number) ..... pigs, saved ..... The gilts farrowed ..... saved ..... I have ..... old sows and gilts yet to farrow. I also have ..... other hogs beside the ones mentioned above.

### 1917 REPORT.

On May 1, 1917, had on hand ..... old sows and ..... gilts that had farrowed. The old sows farrowed ..... pigs, saved ..... The gilts farrowed ..... saved ..... I had ..... old sows and gilts yet to farrow, which farrowed ..... pigs, saved ..... I also had ..... other hogs beside the ones mentioned above.

If you will sell any pigs for government pig club work, fill out the following blanks: How many sow pigs? ..... How many boar pigs? ..... Price at twelve weeks old. Have you any grade pigs for feeders? How many? ..... Price ..... Name ..... Address .....

### HOPE TO WEED OUT "BOARDER" COWS.

At a recent directors' meeting of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, a cow-testing department was organized. This department is to have charge of the Cow Testing Association, which is to be organized in the near future. A preliminary canvass of the dairymen of the county has indicated that there is a great deal of interest in the formation of a cow testing association, and little difficulty is anticipated in signing up 1000 or 1200 cows to start out with.

Most dairymen are beginning to realize that there is a great variation in the quality and amount of milk given by different cows. When feed is as high as at the present time, a few "boarder" cows are sufficient to take the profits out of dairying. The only way to find out which cows are paying a profit is to weigh the milk and determine its butterfat content at regular intervals and compute therefrom the yearly profit. This is the purpose of the cow testing association. A cow tester will be employed by the department, whose entire time will be taken up in testing the cows of members of the association.

### AUCTIONEER WEDS.

Announcement has been received of the marriage, Sunday, April 28, of Harlin Dailey of the firm of Rhoades & Rhoades to Miss Helen Ruth Wilson of Monrovia. Mr. Dailey, through his connection with the well-known live-stock auctioneers has a wide acquaintance among the stockmen of this section.

A recent purchase by Business Manager Owen Duffy of 350 head of sheep makes the Napa State Hospital the owner of over 500 head, which will be kept on the rich pastures of that institution.

## McALISTER & SONS

### Breeders of Registered Holstein Cattle

### Bulls For Sale at All Times

Terms Given if Wanted.

### Economy Stock Powder

For Hogs, Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Indispensable for COWS. Will increase the milk flow. Eliminates bleeding and abortion or any derangement of the system.  
Send for Our Book on Live Stock, Free.  
**ECONOMY HOG AND CATTLE POWDER CO.**  
Hearst Building, San Francisco, Cal.

## HAUSER'S DIGESTER TANKAGE

### GIVES GREATEST VALUE FOR LEAST MONEY. IT MAKES THEM FAT.

Hauser Packing Company

### EXPERT LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

## RHOADES & RHOADES

Col. Ben. A. Rhoades and  
Harold B. Rhoades, Auctioneers.

Our live stock auction ads. will appear in the Auction Page of the Sunday Times, fail to look for several large auction sales published there.

### SWAT THE BLOW FLY.

Here are some of the preventive measures advocated by the United States Department of Agriculture to decrease the losses of animals due to the larvae of flies: Prompt deep burying of carcasses of animals; arranging of breeding operations so that young stock will be born in late fall, winter or early spring; the carrying on of dehorning and other operations necessary to live stock from pens and corrals; while on range or in pasture, the use of ticks and the poisoning and control of flies. Farmers' Bulletin 855 contains the damage these flies do and methods of controlling them.

Burning or burying carcasses is a most important, it is pointed out, since it is the material that maggots, infesting carcasses, are chiefly dependent for propagation. All decaying animal matter must be destroyed, the troublesome blow fly pest brought about maggot infestation would be practically exterminated.

### BRAND RULING MADE.

If a change is made in the position or sign of a stock brand, it will not be necessary to rebrand the stock, but the recorded mark must be used in all branding, according to a recent decision of the State Cattle Board. This decision, cattlemen say, settles a question which there has been much discussion of, and relieves many cattlemen of anxiety.

### HOLSTEIN MEN TO MEET.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America will hold its thirty-third annual meeting at Milwaukee, June 5. Officers for the coming year will be elected and the business of interest to the Holstein men transacted.

## DAIRYMEN LISTEN!

Do you want to be relieved of the work and drabness to the dairy business?

### Hand Milking

Of course you do, but you don't think it can be done. Well, it took me two years to get it myself and now I am so convinced of it that I can tell you.

"Empire Mechanical Milking" is the one successful milking machine I am selling them. You can't tell me a machine isn't a success. Send me only one of the "Empire" is. I know it, because I have always used it on my own herd.

### THE EMPIRE

Solves the Labor Problem

Write for information and literature

**P. J. WEISEL & CO.**

Phone Home 1808

**ANAHEIM, CAL.**

Exclusive Distributors for Southern California  
Empire Milkers, Separator and Pump  
and Indiana Silver and Copper.

## Poultry

It HAS on more than one occasion been observed in this department, it pays during warm weather to look out for chickens. Poultry is always better where and where cleanliness is observed, the best bath is made available. Ducks are usually out of danger; but often these animals are overlooked, with the result that they gain a foothold before being exterminated. Examine the birds and their surroundings; if found infested apply the remedy that have frequently been mentioned in these columns.

When fruit should be harvested frequently during warm weather; where the flock is of any size, daily, and in case of large flocks every twenty-four hours, is advised. During real hot days, the fowls should be gathered, place the eggs in a dry place free from bad odors and in a vegetable matter. Market fresh eggs, and preferably in the cool of the morning or evening. It in no way adds to the quality of eggs to submit them to a long stay in the heat of mid-day over a dusty and rough road. If the quantity is small, perhaps your marketing with that of your neighbors, so as to get your product in as good a condition as possible to the selling place. Provide clean nesting material, so your eggs will not only be fresh, but of a fine appearance. For certain it is the quality of hen fruit does not improve with age. Grade as to size and color.

Be right on culling out the undesirable. In present conditions the "off" specimens have no place in any practical scheme of poultry raising. Surplus males should be used as breeding stock or put in a pen for the butcher. The cost of production is just about doubled, while the selling price has not been correspondingly advanced. Haphazard methods cannot continue; poultrymen must adopt their operations in changed conditions, which means a change in feeding rations. In this direction the United States Department of Agriculture has done much in the improvement of new feeding rations; its bulletins will be in the hands of all commercial raisers. In addition, the poultry feed manufacturers have largely met the demand by the use of feeding rations composed of other grains than wheat and some by-products, the use of which has done much to lessen feed expense. For the small raisers these feeds can be commended; where the flocks are large it may be wise to compound his own rations. In the end, too much care cannot be exercised in the expenditure and selection of feed for profitable production.

During the warm weather beware of heat stroke. In this climate most refuse feed is a crisp and to that extent the cause of trouble from this source is lessened in more humid regions; nevertheless, if wash food soon become sour, and if eaten in that condition, soon lead to troubles. Feed only what the birds can consume in from twenty to thirty minutes and keep the feeding troughs always clean and sanitary.

It is important to the grower to be on the alert for the possibility of extra matter that will be of the Los Angeles Service. A good hopper anywhere a new of quarantined. The angle of flow of top of feeding off the metal; expensive.

Every poultry count of eggs artificial, pronounced latest of tells us products or approved by pro hours at double to eight-hou the area what are such a and other? expense ties? As before saw mate addition boys? ing over.

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## ARTIFICIAL DAYLIGHT FOR HENS. BY HENRY W. KRUCKEBERG.

led by speculations in possib-



## SPECIAL TRACTOR MACHINERY INSURES MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY.

THE use of makeshift implements, designed for horses, was the cause, tractor experts declare, of at least half of the difficulties encountered by early-day power farmers. Until recently the design and manufacture of special tractor implements have not kept pace with the improvements in tractor manufacture.

However, the man who buys a tractor today finds that a full line of special tools is available. These are built with extra strength to stand the great power and constant strains of tractor haulage, and are de-

signed for horses, was the cause, tractor experts declare, of at least half of the difficulties encountered by early-day power farmers. Until recently the design and manufacture of special tractor implements have not kept pace with the improvements in tractor manufacture.

The photograph of the disc plow was taken in Santa Barbara county, and is especially striking because of the depth of the furrow and the pulverized condition of the soil. The superiority of disc plows is recognized for many purposes, especially for turning



Arrangement of cutaway disc harrows behind large tractor



Convertible tractor plow for smaller machine.



Sixteen 26-inch discs drawn by 15 H.P. tractor

Uses of down-to-date tractor machinery.

signed to work at tractor speed. Not only have the problems in connection with the "Seventy-fives" been successfully solved, but small machinery intended for use with the lighter tractors is manufactured in a variety of types suitable for every need.

There are almost as many varieties of "hitches" for tractor machinery as there are tractor drivers, nearly every farmer who farms on a big scale having devised his own particular methods of attaching various "gangs" to the tractor. The essential point in arranging the implements which are to

over stubble land. The rolling motion of the discs makes a much lighter draft than can be obtained with a mould-board plow. However, it is equally well known that the discs are unsuited to some soil conditions.

The special tractor plow shown behind the small machine is of the convertible type, and can be readily changed into either a two, three or four-furrow plow. This is a valuable feature, as it allows for the reduction of the draft on grade work or in heavy soil, while the maximum efficiency of the tractor is obtained under more favorable conditions.

### For a Rainy Day.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

in the big factories. It is claimed for the smaller outfits that they will put up from 100 to 200 cans a day, and that they make it possible for even boys and girls successfully to can meats, oysters and vegetables, as well as berries, fruits, molasses and soups; in fact, anything that can be put up in glass or tin containers.

#### DEHYDRATING POPULAR.

Although the process has been known for many years, the dehydrating or drying of vegetables has only recently been widely practiced. In a separate article in this issue of the Farm and Tractor Section, full directions are given for the dehydrating of vegetables and fruits in the home.

The commercial process is similar. Great interest has been manifested in the dehydrating business this year because of the army and navy demands. Being paramount as a fresh fruit and vegetable producing section, it is but natural that the Pacific Coast should offer particularly attractive inducements to capital interested in this branch of food production. A Portland concern, which opened up a large factory this year, has advertised its products in Los Angeles, and placed them upon the shelves of local grocery stores. Following the launching of this northern company, the Horst interests, of San Francisco, reported to have a large government contract, opened up several factories, making use of some of their hop kilns as drying plants. In Los Angeles, several proposals of interest of which is that of a Japanese company, capitalised for \$100,000, and already established.

It is stated, on good authority, that other dehydrating plants are about to commence operations in the Southland, looking for their future market, should army and navy

demands fall off, to mines, steamship companies, ranches, surveying parties, hotels and private families. Dehydrated vegetables, although reduced tremendously in bulk, if properly prepared will, it is said, return to almost the original flavor and appearance upon being placed in water. It is declared that a ton of cabbage is reduced, by the process, to about 175 pounds of marketable product, while such vegetables as rhubarb, consisting of over 90 per cent. water, are even further reduced.

The advantages cited for evaporated products are the conservation of much food which might otherwise go to waste; reduction in bulk into small, convenient shipping space; good keeping qualities; saving in tin cans (dehydrated products may be packed in boxes); saving in labor of handling, and in cost of transportation; similarity of products to the fresh article when restored by soaking.

The dehydrating process has been used in Canada for several years on a large scale, according to J. R. Finkle, former manager of the Graham plant, (said to be the largest in the Dominion), who is now living in Los Angeles. The Graham Company, Mr. Finkle said, has been filling army contracts for the Allies, having shipped out, on one contract for the French government, an average of \$25,000 worth of evaporated products every day, six days a week, for seven and one-half months. The vegetables dried at the Canadian plant include potatoes, onions, carrots, celery, parsnips, turnips, spinach, and cabbage. Mr. Finkle is of the opinion that sweet potatoes and egg plant, as well as other vegetables, could be successfully handled.

"The Canadians understand why Germany has been able to hold out as well as she has on the food proposition," he said recently. "It is known that Germany has over 1000 evaporating plants, and that she stored up millions of pounds of dehydrated potatoes and other vegetables in her preparation for war."

## Plant and Cultivate

with



## Planters and Cultivators Built for California Conditions

### P & O Bean Planter and Drill

30-inch open center wheels. Sight Feed. You know you are planting. Disc Marker to gauge different width rows. Tilting Hoppers. Drills from 2 1/2 to 19 inches apart. Front frame can be set rigid or left to "float."



### P & O Beet and Bean Cultivator Two and four row.



Foot Levers, Pivot Wheels, Double Bar construction. Gives clearance and strength. Close cultivation. Quick and easy design. Pressure gangs. Wide choice of cultivating attachments. Operator's clear view ahead.

### P & O Wiggletail Cultivator

High wheels. One lever raises and folds and cultivator used as a harrow if desired. Pivoted arch bars swing in parallel position with axle and set for wide or narrow track. Foot operated, and ideal for level or crooked work, and in crooked rows.

### P & O Cantonian Cultivator Low wheels and narrow frame.

Adapted for use in beans, potatoes, corn and truck (a favorite with truckers) when planted in narrower than standard rows.

Every known feature is built into this cultivator. Balance lever raises both gangs. Depth lever for each gang. Lever to narrow or widen gangs at operator's will. Axles, telescope for different width of track. Foot levers. Pivot wheels carrying gangs quickly toward or from the plants.



76 years of knowing how hammered into every one of them

## Parlin & Orendorff Co.

CANTON, ILLINOIS.

DIXON & GRISWOLD  
146-148 N. Los Angeles St.,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Baker, Hamilton & Pugh  
San Francisco, Cal.

Write for Catalog.

SPRING  
REDUCTION  
SALE

Plants at your own price  
Edward H. Rust, Manager  
1100 S. Flower St.  
Home 5421, Los Angeles

## California

### The Nation's Beanery

CALIFORNIA is the greatest bean-producing State in the Union. It is the nation's "beanery." Of the 18,120,000 bushels of beans produced in the United States in 1917, California contributed 10,000,000, or 55 per cent. of the total. This amounted to 600,000,000 bushels. The California crop had a farm value of \$45,870,700.

California supplies all the beans and a third of the Tanager beans consumed in the country. At least 50 per cent of the white beans come from this State.

The average production of beans per acre in the United States last year was 1.4 bushels. In California it was 14.4 bushels. As to acreage, California planted 100,000 of the 2,117,300 acres put out in beans in this country in 1917.

Based on careful estimates and statistics that California will have 100,000 acres in beans this year.

#### VARIETIES GROWN.

The principal varieties of beans grown in California last year were, by pounds, as follows:

	Pounds.
Black	150,000,000
Red	120,000,000
White	80,000,000
Black	40,000,000
Red	30,000,000
White	20,000,000
Black	15,000,000
Red	12,000,000
White	10,000,000
Black	10,000,000
Red	10,000,000
White	10,000,000
Black	10,000,000
Red	10,000,000
White	10,000,000

Total 480,000,000

The principal bean areas of the State are the "hog zone" of the Coast counties, extending from Santa Barbara to San Diego, and the delta lands of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys.

The black bean is successfully grown along the Coast belt within the zone of the fog. North of Los Angeles it ripens too late in the interior valleys the dry heat prevents the setting of the pods in sufficient numbers to be profitable. The red bean seems to be the only plant that thrives in the requisite humidity of temperature for the lima.

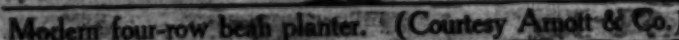
The Henderson bush lima does best in the Coast climate of Southern California, unlike the large lima, does not absolutely require humidity, producing well in the interior and under conditions favorable to the pink and red Mexican beans.

The pink bean is grown in practically every bean district in California, apparently having no marked preference for any particular soil or climate. It ripens early

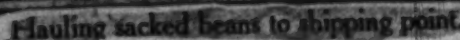


ents at your own price

\_\_\_\_\_



Los Angeles is the commercial center of the bean industry of Southern California and, it is predicted, will be the great distributing market for this year's \$5,000,000 crop in California.



Josquin Amaro, commander of the State of Durango, was shot through the chest last Friday during a battle with the Villa command of Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernandez according to railroad men who

\* by incorrect premise



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